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UPPER COLORADO MAINSTEM REGION

SOCIAL-ECONOMIC PROFILE

GRAND JUNCTION DISTRICT (COLORADO)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

This paper is the Regional, Social, and Economic Profile for the region encompassing Mesa, Garfield, Pitkin, and Eagle Counties in the western portion of the State of Colorado. Two of these counties, Mesa and Garfield, are heavily involved in the Oil Shale area. The other two counties, Eagle and Pitkin, are heavily oriented toward livestock and recreation. There are two major national recreation communities in the district, Vail and Aspen.

The BLM lands in the area are mostly in the area between the private land in the valleys and the high country of the National Forest Service. These lands are presently used to provide livestock forage during the spring and fall, as livestock moves back and forth between the high ranges and the winter pasture in the valleys. They also provide valuable winter game range.

The population characteristics are examined, with age, income, industry, and distribution being addressed. Mesa County is the largest county in population in the district and contains the largest city in the district, Grand Junction. Community dependency on BLM lands is calculated. This yields a measure of the impact of future BLM actions on the economy of the area. Industry lists are compiled and sales records are listed.

Political, planning and interest groups are listed and discussed. Infrastructure such as roads, schools, medical facilities, etc., are also reviewed. This is essentially a planning tool, and as such, it does not seek to reach conclusions on specific plans. The projections that are contained are based on a benchmark projection system which are then adjusted up or down to account for observed, documented trends and conditions.

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INTRODUCTION

The major portion of this Social-Economic Profile was prepared through a cooperative grant by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education (WICHE). WICHE is an organization that seeks to promote the interaction of University students and the "real world" of business and government outside of the University. In doing this, WICHE benefits business and government by coordinating the skills of the students with the needs of firms and agencies. It benefits students by providing them useful on-the-job experience.

This Social-Economic Profile represents a trial effort to accomplish three major objectives for the Upper Colorado Mainstem Region. The four counties making up this region are Eagle, Garfield, Mesa and Pitkin.

The three basic objectives of this profile are:

1. Form a picture of present social, economic and institutional conditions and trends within the region. As the primary reference document for the region encompassed, the Social-Economic Profile will provide information used in several other components of the planning system.

2. Provide a basis for comparing regional conditions with Bureau issues, objectives and goals. This will help in developing an awareness of local-regional issues and concerns that may conflict with national issues and goals.

3. Provide a data base for the estimation of social and economic impacts of current or future BLM programs.

Accomplishment of these objectives will help assure that social and economic concerns are considered, along with policy and physical resource considerations, in developing land use management plans for National Resource Lands (BLM managed lands).

In order to accomplish these, it is necessary to delineate a social-economic-institutional region which makes up a community (region) of these interests, large enough for the realization of secondary or "multiplier" effects evolving from the direct impacts of resource management decisions.

The counties making up the region discussed in this profile represent a sort of secondary trade area or region, totally within the Grand Junction functional economic area delineated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce. These B.E.A. economic areas aggregate to the national economy and use counties as the basic geographic-governmental building block.

Thus the region described in the profile represents a sort of "midpoint" social-economic unit through which the concerns, opportunities, and management alternatives of a small geographic area (BLM planning unit) can be evaluated. Likewise the data, trends, etc., of a larger area such as the state or B.E.A. economic area can be related back to this "midpoint" region. To borrow from the old homily about "forest and trees", at this level of focus, the decision maker should be able to see the broader landscape of forest, pastures, towns, etc., in the larger picture as well as discern the people, trees and livestock in the local situation. This level of analysis should avoid both the sweeping generalizations that have little local or specific meaning and the microscopic detail which ignores the larger world within which actions are effected.

The counties in the Upper Colorado Mainstem Region were aggregated because of their similarity of social-economic concerns as well as for the natural features that tend to separate them from counties in adjoining regions. Previous studies have identified most of the region as separate from the White-Yampa sub-basin to the North and the Gunnison and Dolores sub-basins to the South. Research also indicates that counties to the east of the four included in the region are, from an economic or trade area point of view, more clearly aligned with the Denver Economic Area (B.E.A.).

This region is consistent with earlier State Planning regions but does horizontally cut across existing state planning regions #11 and #12 which are now composed of North-South tiers of counties. The existing planning regions were created to coordinate planning for oil shale development. Until that development becomes reality, the social-economic community considered in this report appears more appropriate.

That the four counties are almost totally consistent with the area administered by the Grand Junction BLM District is a pleasant coincidence. The delineation of other social-economic regions in Colorado will require more detailed study, and will likely represent only a part of any particular BLM district.

It should be noted that future economic development, different modes or routes of transportation, new political alliances, and other changing influences may call for a different aggregation of counties at some future date. New or revised Social-Economic Profiles can be prepared to accommodate those changes. It is expected that a new, updated profile perhaps including a different aggregation of counties will be required in four to five years.

Information discussed in this profile was obtained from many sources, most of them being secondary sources. To the extent possible, data is summarized with footnotes indicating where further information can be found as needed.

In order to maintain a workable planning system, efficient preparation of components is necessary, given limited budget and manpower. Irrelevant details and unreasonable time-consuming efforts will likely lead to non-use of those components. The information presented herein was prepared with this in mind.

In conclusion, this document should not be thought of as representing a final or peak level of achievement. Improvements can and should be made as further experience and use of it occur. Suggestions or comments that will improve its usefulness, efficiency of preparation, methodological correctness, etc., will be appreciated.

I. GROWTH AND STABILITY INDICATORS

A. Population

1. Numbers. The region under study encompasses the four western Colorado counties of Garfield, Mesa, Eagle, and Pitkin. The four county district has a total population of 82,878. This is approximately 4% of the State of Colorado's total population of 2,207,259.

Mesa County has the largest county population and the largest population center in the BLM district. Grand Junction, the County seat, has a population count (by 1970 Census) of 20,170 or approximately 37% of the county's population of 54,374.

Garfield County, located north of Mesa County has the second largest population in the district, 14,821. Of this total, approximately 28% (4,106) live in Glenwood Springs, the County seat.

The 1970 population of Eagle County was 7,498. The County seat Town of Eagle had a population of 790 (approximately 11% of the County total) while the well know resort town of Vail had a population of 484.

Pitkin County, the smallest of the four, was also the fastest growing county in the region during the 1960-1970 decade (160% increase). The County seat and only major community is Aspen with a 1970 population of 2,404, an increase of 218.3% during the 1960-70 decade. About 39% of Pitkin's resident population resides in Aspen.

The total population for the region was 82,878 persons in 1970. Of this total, 24% lived in Grand Junction. Forty-five percent of the region's population lived in incorporated and unincorporated places of 1,000 population or more.

With respect to the recreation (skiing)-resort towns of Aspen, Vail, and related communities, the census figures are not indicative of the actual presence of people. During the peak of the ski season the population, including temporary and seasonal residents, ranges upward from double to triple the number of permanent residents.

As Table I shows, the regional population grew at a slower rate than that of the State or the eleven western states. The slower growth of the larger population center (Grand Junction) diminishes the spectacular increase in the resort areas. It should be noted that Colorado was the seventh fastest growing State during the 1960-70 decade.

2. Age Distribution. The age distribution of an area can tell much about the character of the area. For example, if a relatively high proportion of people in an area fall into an older age group, i.e., from 60 up, then it is very likely that the area will not have a high building

TABLE I. POPULATION

Area	1950	1960	1970	Percent Change 1960 - 1970
County:				
Eagle	4,488	4,877	7,498	60%
Garfield	11,625	12,017	14,821	23%
Mesa	38,974	50,715	54,374	7%
Pitkin	1,646	2,381	6,185	160%
Upper Colorado Mainstem Region (Total)	56,732	69,790	82,878	19%
Grand Junction Economic Area*	176,822	233,199	251,362	8%
Colorado	1,325,089	1,753,947	2,207,259	26%
11 Western States**	19,561,114	27,193,698	33,737,365	24%

* B.E.A. Functional Economic Area.

** Included are Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, the states where BLM has major land management (surface) responsibilities.

TABLE II: POPULATION OF TOWNS AND CITIES*

TOWN	1970 POPULATION	1960 POPULATION	PERCENT CHANGE
EAGLE COUNTY			
Basalt	419	213	96.7
Eagle	790	546	44.7
Gypsum	420	358	17.3
Minturn	706	662	6.6
Red Cliff	621	586	6
Vail	484	Just Incorporated	Just Incorporated
GARFIELD COUNTY			
Carbondale	726	612	18.6
Glenwood Springs	4106	3637	12.9
Grand Valley	270	245	10.2
New Castle**	499	447	11.6
Rifle	2150	2135	.7
Silt	434	384	13
MESA COUNTY			
Collbran	225	310	-27.4
DeBeque	155	172	-9.9
Fruita	1822	1830	-0.4
Grand Junction	20,174	18,694	7.9
Palisade	874	860	1.6
PITKIN COUNTY			
Aspen	2,404	1,101	218.3

* From Table 10, Population of County Subdivisions; 1970 and 1960; Number of Inhabitants, Colorado; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, PC(1)-A7 Colo.

** Some readjustment of town or city boundaries has occurred during the 10-year interval.

TABLE III: AGE DISTRIBUTION

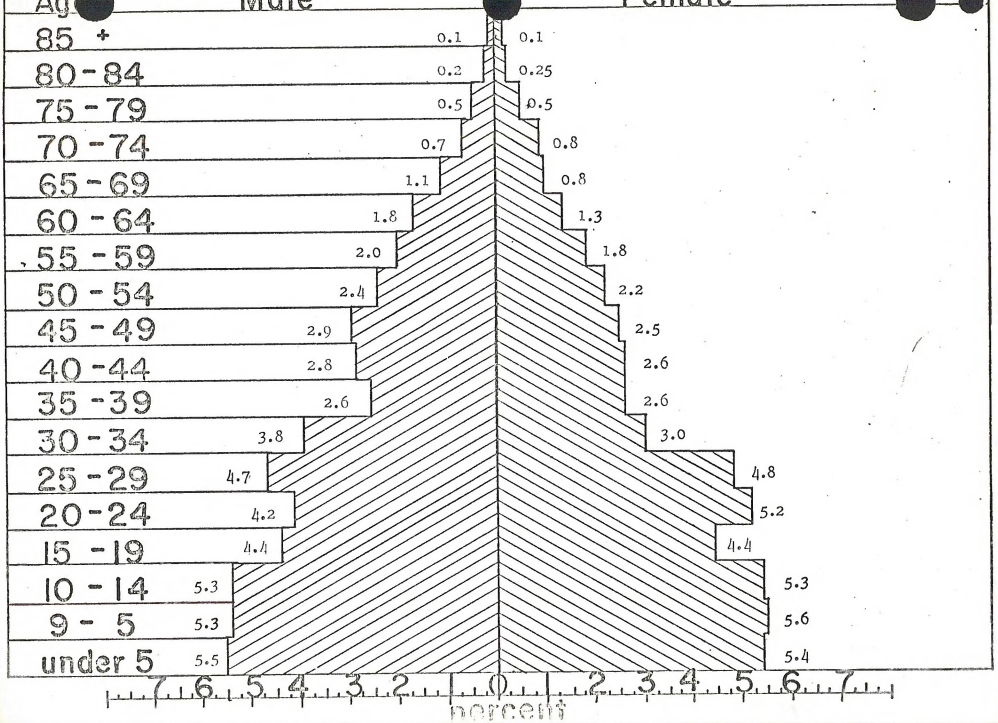
Area	No. of Persons Under 18	Percent Under 18	No. of Persons Over 65	Percent Over 65	Median Age
County:					
Eagle	2,867	38	390	5	24.6
Garfield	5,024	34	1,669	11	30.0
Mesa	18,278	34	6,501	11	30.2
Pitkin	1,905	31	171	2	26.3
Upper Colorado Mainstem Region	28,074	34	8,731	10	-
Colorado	774,011	35	187,891	8	26.2
11 Western States	11,547,983	34	3,045,057	9	-

rate, high auto sales, high active recreation related sales (skiing, etc.). This is because the people in the over-60 range are no longer classified as "young dis-savers" (a category that is used to describe the spending habits of young persons just starting on their own economic life of earning and spending). People in older age groups are, on the average, not as healthy or as active as they once were, hence the emphasis is placed on more passive types of recreation such as fishing, boating, and travel.

The region's population, when compared to the State, is more highly weighted toward the higher age groups, as can be seen by examining the combined State and region population pyramids. This can be explained by the heavy influence which Mesa and Garfield counties exert over the population distribution for the entire region.

The population pyramids point out several interesting facts: 1) Mesa county's higher proportion of persons in the older age groups points up the attractiveness of some of its communities to retired persons from other areas. 2) In comparison with the Colorado pyramid, it suggests that many young people leave the area during their early twenties. 3) Garfield County has an age distribution similar to that of Mesa County; however, the general knowledge of its role as a retirement area is less well known. 4) Pitkin and Eagle Counties have relatively smaller numbers of people in the older age groups but larger segments in the age groups below

EAGLE


Ag
Male
Female
85 +
80-84
75-79
70-74
65-69
60-64
55-59
50-54
45-49
40-44
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30-34
25-29
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9-5
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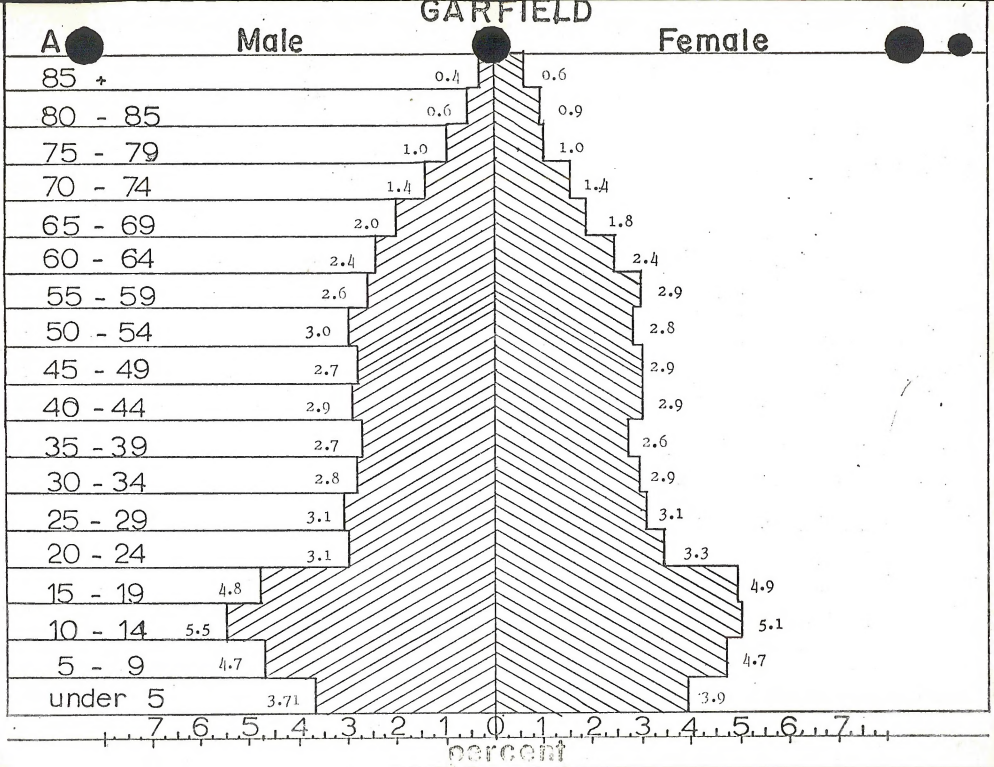
GARFIELD
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Female
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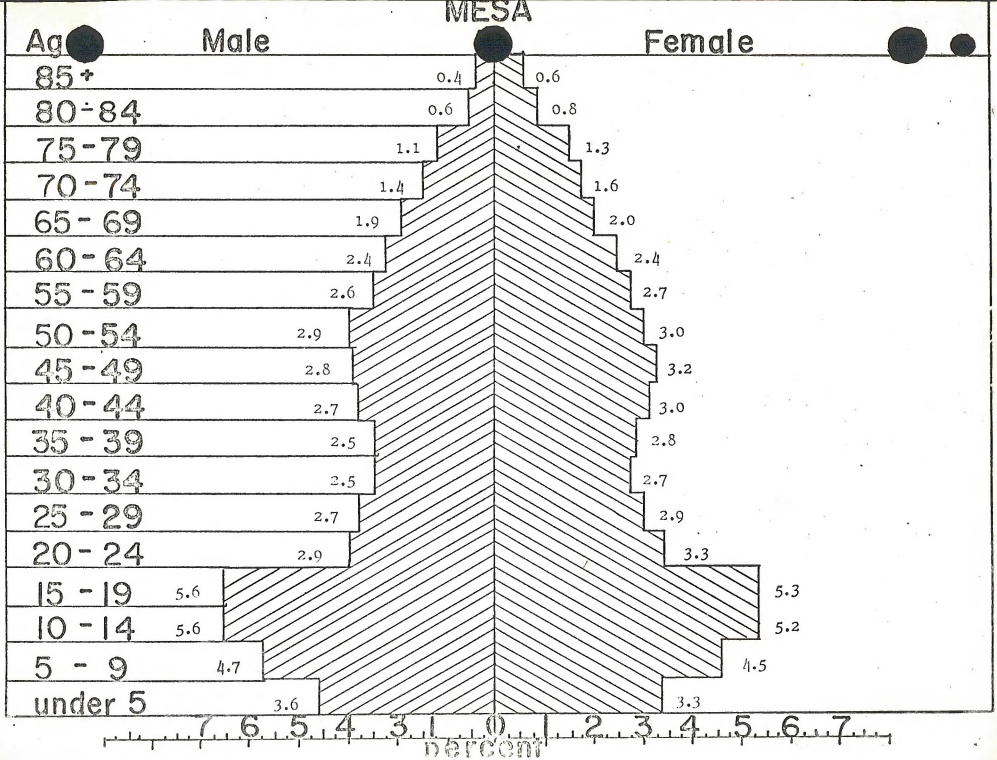
MESA
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75-79
70-74
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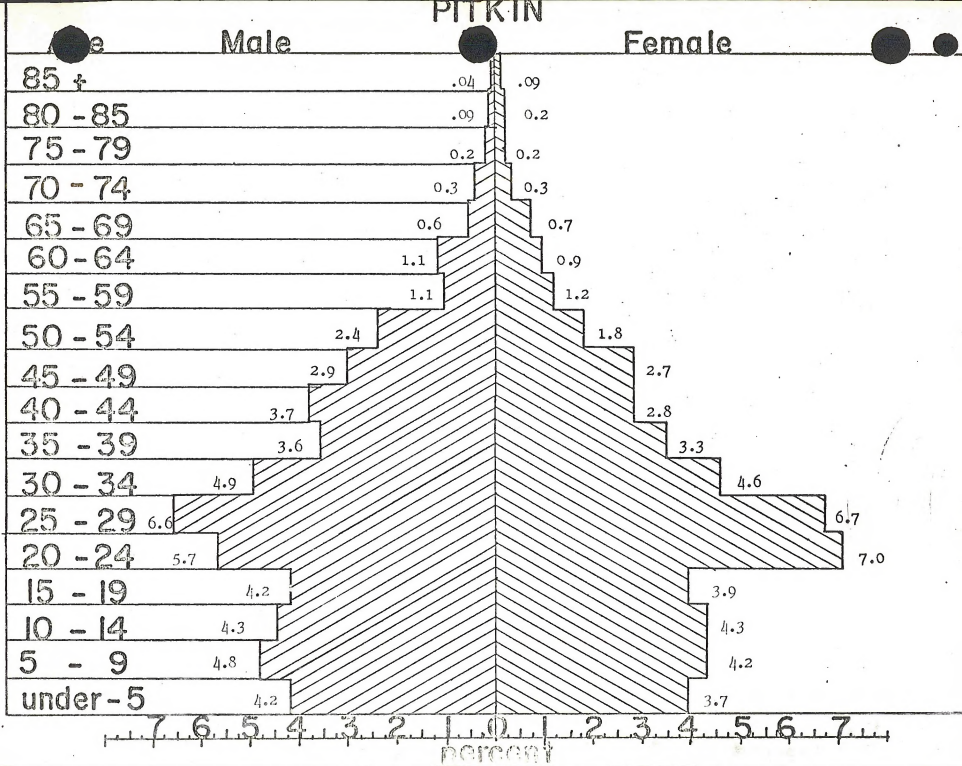
PITKIN
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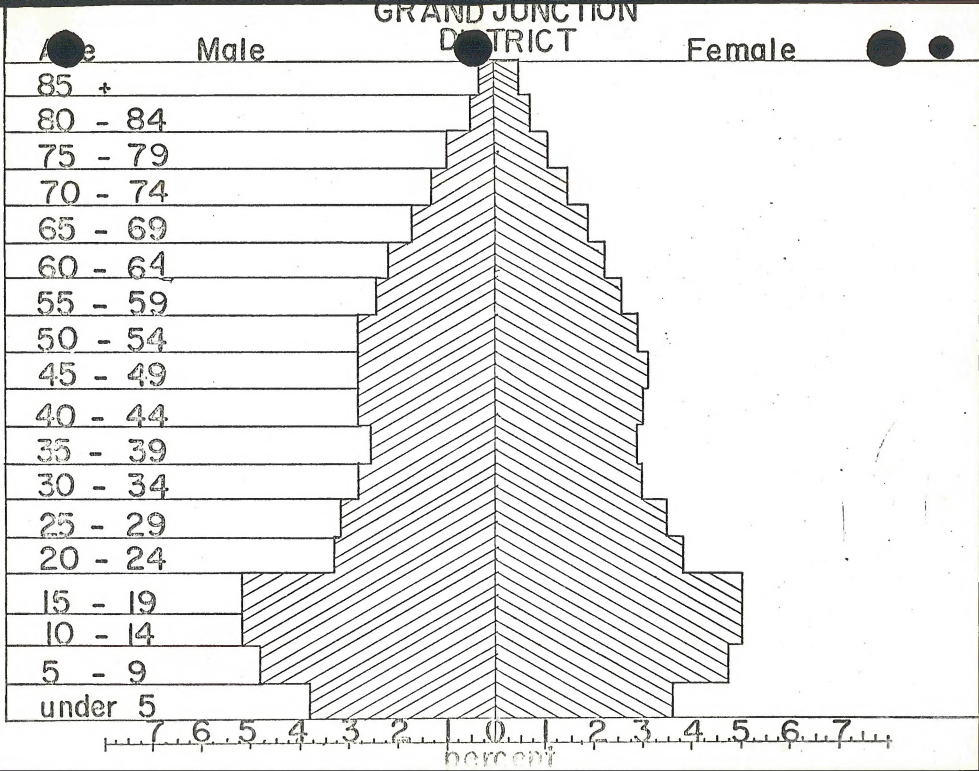
GRAND JUNCTION
DISTRICT
Age
Male
Female
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80 - 84
75 - 79
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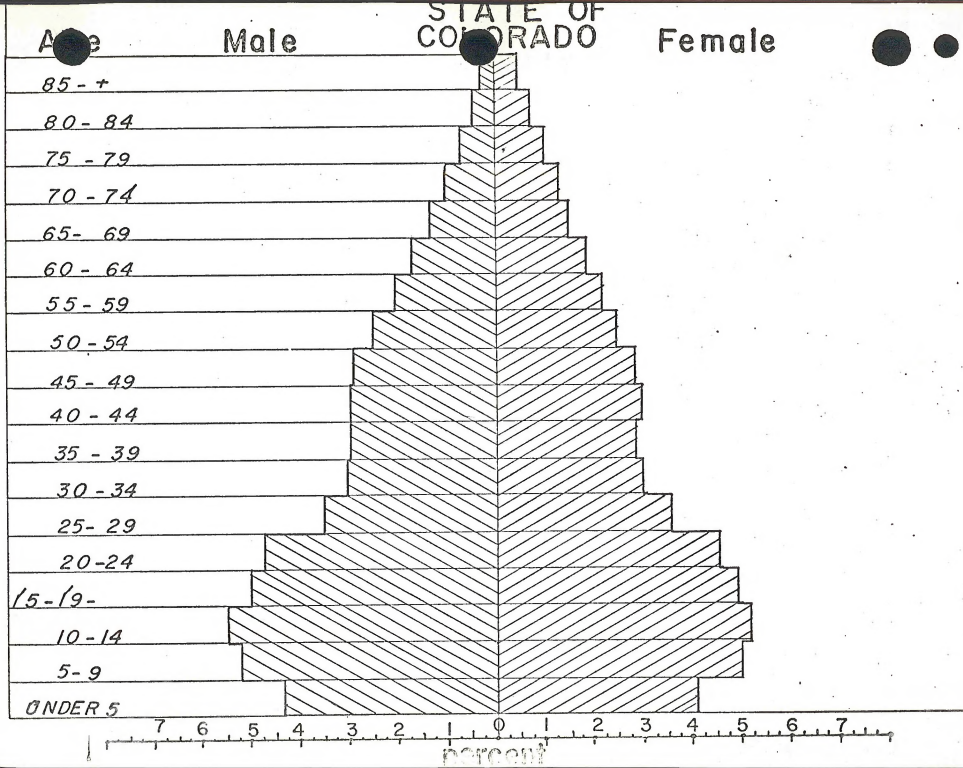
STATE OF COLORADO
Age
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Female
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45 - 49
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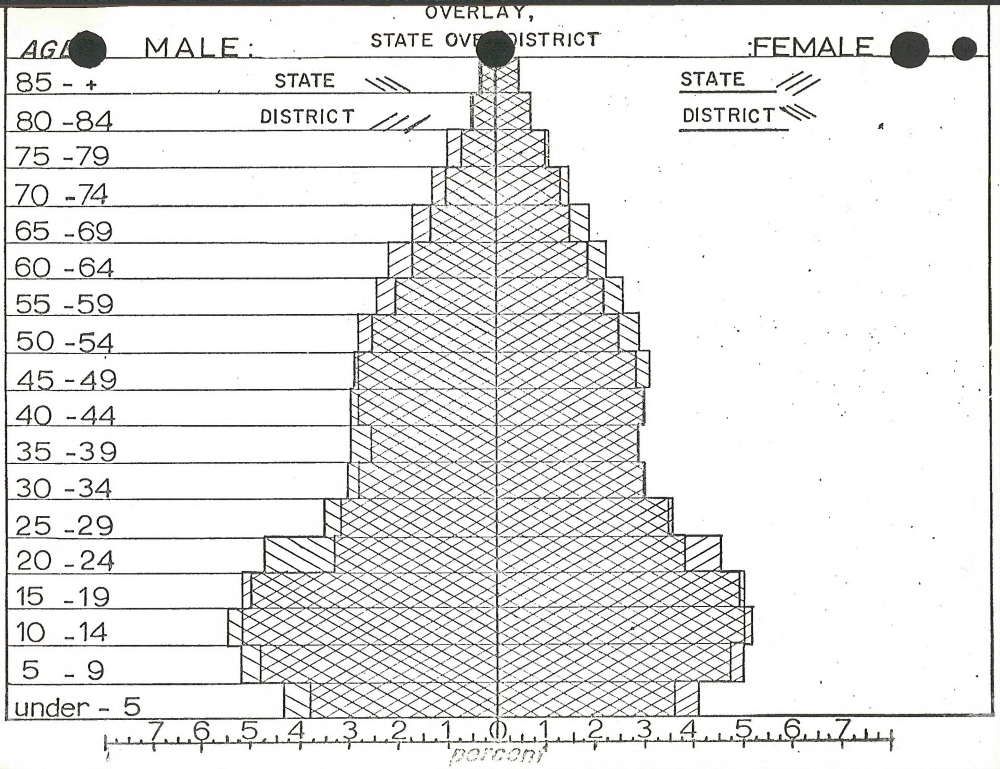
percent


OVERLAY,
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AGE
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percent

35 years. This reflects the "youth oriented" recreation base of the two counties. The higher proportion of people in the two or three youngest age groupings indicates the presence of young families with children.

For the region, the larger proportion of persons in age groups from 50 years and over predominate. The adequacy of the population base to support new indutries is not damaged because of the mobility of persons in their twenties and thirties if new job opportunities are created. The primary conclusion is the recognition of the older population in the region, and the associated need for provision of services required by the older people, especially health care facilities.

3. Migration and Residence. As Table IV indicates, the population growth for the region was 19% with net immigration accounting for slightly less than half (9.2%) of that growth. For the State, immigration accounted for about half of its population growth also. The influence of "new" people from other places will be weaker in the region than for the State because they constitute a smaller portion of the total population. Also, attitudes and values will tend more toward those of the past than in the regions where "new" people make up large segments of the total population.

The State rate of 12.3% is the largest rate for all the 10 Great Plains States. Listed in decreasing order of net migration rate, the states are Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas and Wyoming.* Within the district and within the State, Pitkin County had the highest net migration rate (133.8%) and the highest rate of population increase (159.8%). However, even though the growth rate is impressive, the absolute number of persons migrating into Pitkin County was only 3,186. In decreasing order of growth rate, the four counties rank Pitkin (133.8%), Eagle (39.3%), Garfield (14.7%), and Mesa (-0.5%). A negative net migration rate indicates net out-migration. In decreasing order by size of population flow, the four counties are Pitkin (3,240), Eagle (1,830), Garfield (1,698), and Mesa (-329).

Essentially the large in-migration into Eagle and Pitkin Counties can be associated with the boom in the recreation industry in the Vail and Aspen areas. In fact, in 1960 the town of Vail did not even exist. There has been a huge increase in land values and in building during the latter part of the '60-'70 decade.

Ranked from highest to lowest growth rate, the towns or incorporated areas within the district are: Aspen (118.3%), Basalt (96.7%), Eagle (44.7%), Carbondale (18.6%), Gypsum (17.3%), Silt (13%), Glenwood Springs (12.9%), New Castle (11.6%), Grand Valley (10.2%), Grand Junction (7.9%), Minturn (6.6%), Red Cliff (6.0%), Palisade (1.6%), Rifle (0.7%), Fruita (-0.4%), DeBeque (-9.9%), and Collbran (-27.4%). Vail is not listed because of the fact that no town existed in 1960 at the present site of Vail.

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* Source: Population Change and Net Migration by Counties in the Great Plains States 1960-1970. Stanley W. Voelker, Great Plains Agricultural Council publication #52, Department of Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Experiment Station, Fargo, S. Dak., Agricultural Economic Report #78.

TABLE IV. MIGRATION PATTERNS

AREA	Population 1970	Population 1960	Percent Change 60-70	Components of Change: Births	Deaths	Derived Net Migration	Migration Rate*
County:							
Eagle	7,498	4,677	+60.3	1,419	428	+1,830	+39.1
Garfield	14,821	12,017	+23.3	2,427	1,321	+1,698	+14.7
Mesa	54,374	50,715	+ 7.2	9,007	5,019	- 329	- .05
Pitkin	6,185	2,381	+159.8	797	233	+3,240	+133.8
Upper Colorado Main-Stem Region, Total	82,878	69,790	+19	13,650	7,001	6,439	+ 9.2
Colorado	2,207,259	1,753,947	+25.8	395,899	163,052	+220,465	+12.6%

* Rate is computed as percent of 1960 population.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Census, 1960, 1970. Number of Inhabitants, Colorado. PC(1)7p, PC(1)-A7, and Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 461; - Printed in Vol. I, Number 4, Fall 1972, Colorado Population Trends, Colorado Division of Planning.

TABLE V. SELECTED 1965 RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS OF 1970 POPULATION

	Eagle	Garfield	Mesa	Pitkin	UCM Region	Colorado
Total Population 5 yrs. and over	6,681	13,697	50,553	5,692	76,623	2,021,193
Same House	1,889	6,125	23,566	1,286	32,866	867,755
Different House (Same County)	4,147	2,903	11,820	1,043	19,913	405,488
Different County (Same State)	1,926	2,158	6,109	1,103	11,296	238,050
Different State	1,041	1,985	6,058	1,515	10,599	357,723
Abroad	74	27	411	73	585	35,131
Moved, 1965 Residence Not Reported	571	499	2,589	672	4,331	117,046

Source: General Social and Economic Characteristics, Colorado, PC(1)-C7, Bureau of the Census U. S. Department of Commerce.

Residence can be considered as related to both migration and the place where people live within a region. With respect to the former, 42.9% of the regional population over five years, lived in the same house in 1965. About 26% lived in the same county as in 1965 but had moved to a different house. Over 14% of the region's population were from Colorado but had moved to the 1970 county of residence during the five-year interval. This leaves a remainder of about 16% of the 1970 population who had moved into the county of residence since 1965 from another state, abroad (etc), or who did not report their 1965 residence (5.6%).

Table VII on page 20 shows the breakdown of population by 1970 place of residence. Thirty-six percent of the population lived in urban areas (incorporated areas of 2,500 people and/or closely settled areas near "central" cities). This represents an increase of 10% over 1960; however, it is much lower than the 34% increase for the State, influenced by the growth of front range communities.

The rural-non-farm population for the region was 52.2% and 16.7% for the State. About 11.5% of the region's people lived on farms as compared with 4.7% for the State.

This information documents the known situation that the west slope of Colorado is more rural and sparsely settled than the State. However, the data also documents the dominance of Grand Junction as the regional population center even though some other cities and towns in the region have grown rapidly. This is further supported by the population density information.

4. Ethnic or Minority Status. Table VI shows the number of persons in major groups by mother tongue and by racial minority. A small number of persons fal into other mother tongue or minority groups; however, they are too few to be significant for most considerations. A strong North American-Northern European heritage is evident.

Persons of Spanish language or surname constitute the major minority in the region (over 9%). This is below the State average of about 13%. The negro and American Indian populations are very small, relatively within the region and in comparison with all of Colorado. While the table does not indicate it, the "median school years completed" by the Spanish language or surname minority is significantly below the median for the region and State (ranges from 2 to 4 years lower by county).

5. Population Projections. The population projections for the years 1980, 1990 and 2000, as suggested by the BLM Socio-Economic Data System, includes increases of 17%, 37%, and 57% over the 1970 base year. A study by Monarchi for the Colorado Division of Planning projects an increase of 42% by 1980, over the 1970 base. Obviously, the two sets of projections are not in close agreement. While both sets of projections indicate regional growth, it is believed that reality lies someplace between the two estimates.

TABLE VI. SELECTED ETHNIC CHARACTERISTICS

	Eagle	Garfield	Mesa	Pitkin	UCM Region	Colorado
Total Population	7,498	14,821	54,374	6,185	82,878	2,207,259
Mother Tongue for Selected Groups:						
English	5,005	12,983	46,009	4,928	68,925	1,727,546
French	48	131	240	119	538	11,838
German	161	361	1,346	202	2,070	93,425
Spanish	1,621	307	2,965	23	4,916	194,685
Other	663	1,039	3,814	913	6,429	179,675
Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname	1,929	748	4,967	52	7,696	286,467
Negro Population	5	11	197	43	256	66,274
American Indian	3	15	126	2	146	8,836

Source: General Social and Economic Characteristics, Colorado, PC(1)-C7, Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE VII. SUMMARY OF [illegible]AL CHARACTERISTICS

	Eagle	Garfield	Mesa	Pitkin	U.C.M. Region	Colorado
Total Population	7,498	14,821	54,374	6,185	82,878	2,207,259
Population per Sq. Mi.	4	5	16	6	9	21
1970 Urban Population	-	4,106	25,994	-	30,100	1,733,311
Percent Urban	0	28	48	0	36	79
Percent Change in Urban Population 1960 - 1970	0	+ 13	+ 10	0	+ 10	+ 34
Percent Rural - Non-Farm	88.5	62.0	40.5	87.9	52.16	16.7
Percent Rural - Farm	11.5	10.3	11.7	12.1	11.5	4.7
Percent Foreign Born	2.5	2.1	1.5	3.8	-	2.7
Percent Native of Foreign or Mixed Parentage	8.4	8.1	7.0	9.1	-	9.9
Native Population Residing in State of Birth (Percent)	51.9	54.1	53.2	30.9	-	46.4
Persons 14 to 17 yrs., Percent in School	99.9	97.7	88.8	92.7	-	94.3
Persons, 25 yrs. and Over. Median School Yrs. Completed	12.2	12.2	12.3	14.4	-	12.4
Married Couples, Percent Without Own Household	0.4	0.8	1.0	-	-	0.9
Percent Families With Own Children Under 6 yrs.	36.3	23.0	21.1	31.0	-	27.3
Women 35 to 44 Cumulative Fertility Rate	3,990	3,034	3,093	2,405	-	3,009
Households (No.)	2,302	17,640	4,923	2,069	26,934	
Persons/Household	3.25	2.97	2.98	2.85	3.07	
Population in Group Quarters:						
Number	14	1,974	130	283	2,401	
Percent	0.2	3.6	0.9	4.6	2.9	

Source: General Social and Economic Characteristics, Colorado, PC(1)-C7, Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE VIII. POPULATION PROJECTIONS

County	1970	1972	1980	1990	2000
Eagle	7,498 (9.0)*	8,350 (9.6)*	18,101 (16.8)*	20,885	22,974
Garfield	14,821 (17.9)*	15,800 (18.2)*	17,669 (16.4)*	20,388	22,427
Mesa	54,374 (65.6)*	55,500 (63.7)*	58,934 (54.7)*	68,002	74,801
Pitkin	6,185 (7.49)*	7,400 (8.5)*	13,037 (12.1)*	15,042	16,547
U.C.M. Region	82,878 (3.7)**	87,050 (3.8)**	107,741 (3.6)**	124,317	136,748
Percent Increase over 1970		5%	30%	20%	15%
Colorado	2,207,259	2,277,000	2,759,074	3,200,525	3,531,614
Percent Increase over 1970		3.15%	25%	20%	15%

* County population as a percent of total regional population.

** Regional population as a percent of total state population.

Many variables influence population growth, such as migration patterns, fertility levels, attitudes about family planning or zero population growth, mortality rates, etc. Assuming that medical technology continues to push up the average age at death, that environmental and resource scarcity concerns continue to influence attitudes, etc., it appears that the major factor influencing population growth in the region will be the development of oil shale and other energy related industry.

The attitudes* of people in the region suggest that a majority feel that current population growth "is about right" (55%) with slightly less than one-third (31%) feeling that current population growth is too fast. Attitudes regarding a growth policy indicate a sort of "neutrality" for population growth but a strong desire to encourage industrial and economic growth (66.5%).

While these attitudes suggest a partial conflict between "some new people" but "lots of new industry and income," the overall preference is toward growth rather than holding a lid on expansion. A growing recreation industry and the imminence of a larger energy-minerals industry suggest that growth will occur. Table VIII shows revised population projections, using the proportionate allocation by county suggested by Monarchi and a total regional projection slightly higher than the BLM data system projections. In the absence of specific development proposals, it is impossible to project future population levels with any degree of certainty. Given the variables involved, a national concern about energy shortages, and the absence of a comprehensive growth policy for the counties and state planning regions involved, the projections in Table VIII are believed to be reasonable indicators of an uncertain future. (Note: Availability of water for industry and/or human consumption will likely become a limiting factor and tend to slow the growth rate as time passes. Concern about too rapid a growth and other limitations will likely slow the growth of the Front Range and thereby the State to less than the U.C.M. Region.)

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* See Appendix #1

B. Housing.

1. Number of Units. Table IX shows the number of housing units in Colorado and the region, by county. The increase in the number of units is proportionately similar to population increases over the 1960-1970 period, but actually exceeds population growth, with housing units increasing by 24.5% vs. a 19% increase in population. A similar situation was true for the State; however, the difference was not as great: 26% population increase vs. a 27.3% increase in housing units.

Some of the expansion in housing units is likely due to the construction of seasonally used condominium units in the ski resort areas. However, census data on seasonal homes is inadequate for accurate determination of trends. Persons per occupied unit in the region compares favorably with the State situation.

Table XIII shows housing requirements for the five-year period 1973-1978. It should be noted that the population projections upon which the housing requirements are based exceed those shown in Table VIII. Information about the existence of publicly subsidized housing is shown in Table X. Ownership and rentals by minority groups are shown in Table XI.

2. Condition, Age, etc. In the region, 6.5% of the year-round units lacked some or all plumbing facilities in comparison with only 4.9% for the State. About 1.8% of the region's year-round housing units lacked piped water in comparison with 1.35% for the State. These indications suggest that the condition of housing in the region is slightly lower than the average for the State.

Regarding age, 37.14% of the region's houses were built before 1940 with 16.2% built during the period 1965-1970. The statistics are similar to those for Colorado with 33.5% of the houses built before 1940 and 16.3% built during 1965-70.

3. Availability, Costs and Value. The information discussed above indicates that the number of housing units has increased at a faster rate than total population. However, smaller family size and the inclusion of some "seasonal" units likely distort the real picture. While no critical shortage of housing exists, there is a need to replace older or substandard units in addition to building additional units as the population grows. Any large increase in population from the growth of an energy-minerals industry would create severe short-run shortages. Gradual increases in population can likely be accommodated.

The median value of owner-occupied houses in the area appears to be lower than for the State. The extremely high median value of Pitkin County houses is indicative of the high income-resort nature of the area, and accounts for a relatively small proportion of total regional housing.

TABLE IX. HOUSING INVENTORY 1960 AND 1970 BY TYPE AND TENURE

	Eagle	Garfield	Mesa	Pitkin	UCM Region	Colorado
1970 Population	7,498	14,821	54,374	6,185	82,878	2,207,259
1960-1970 Population Change, percent	60	23	7	160	19	26
1960 Housing Units	1,762	4,575	17,128	1,060	24,524	594,522
1970 Housing Units	3,257	5,537	18,982	2,748	30,524	757,070
1960-1970 Change in Total Housing Units	84.8%	21%	10.8%	159.2%	24.46%	27.3%
1970 Vacant and Migratory Units	455	106	166	52	779	15,420
All Year-Round Units, 1970	2,802	5,431	18,816	2,696	29,745	745,858
Owner Occupied	1,269	3,255	12,763	1,195	18,482	438,148
Renter Occupied	1,033	1,668	4,877	874	8,452	252,780
Vacant Year-Round	500	508	1,176	627	2,811	51,930
Persons Per Occupied Unit	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	-	3.1
Persons Per Owner Occupied Unit	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	-	3.3
Persons Per Renter Occupied Unit	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	-	2.6
Population in Housing Units (1970)	7,371	14,676	52,392	5,896	80,335	2,123,257

TABLE X. HOUSING AUTHORITIES AND FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED HOUSING UNITS, JANUARY 1, 1972

COUNTIES	GRAND TOTAL*	Low Price			Moderate Price			
		TOTAL	Public Housing	Rent Supplement	TOTAL	Rental HUD	FHA	Sales HUD/FHA**
Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garfield	50	-	-	-	50	42	-	8
Mesa	176 (54)	10 (10)	-	10 (10)	166 (44)	135 (44)	-	31
Pitkin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UCM Region	226 (54)	10 (10)	-	10 (10)	216 (44)	177 (44)	-	39
Colorado	20,558 (4166)	8,930 (2,240)	7,313 (1,866)	1,617 (374)	11,628 (1,926)	4,952 (1926)	16	6,660

* Parentheses indicate the number of elderly units included in total.

** Farmers Home Administration, Federal Housing Administration, and U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Source: Colorado Housing: Current Inventory and Needs, January 1, 1972, by Colorado State Housing Board and Division of Housing, Department of Local Affairs.

Median gross rental statistics also show the counties having a recreation-resort base. Again, it appears that rents would average close to or below the State median. What this all seems to say is that median values of houses and median rentals are slightly below comparable State statistics and that the housing in the region is of slightly poorer quality than for the State. New construction, especially housing units in the resort areas, will likely cost as much or more than housing of equal quality in the Denver Metropolitan Area.

C. Income.

While income is not the only indicator of human well-being, it is an important indicator in a money based (non-barter) society, for it measures the economic wherewithall used to purchase the goods used in the direct satisfaction of human needs and wants.

Table XVI summarizes basic income information for the Upper Colorado Mainstem Region, State of Colorado, and the eleven Western States. Per capita personal income for the region rose from 90.4% of the State average in 1960 to 92.5% of the State average in 1970, a modest but welcome increase. The average per-capital income rose from 88.9% to 92% of the average for the eleven Western States during the same time span. This data plus that shown in the table indicates that the region is catching up with the State, and Colorado with the other 10 Western States. However, average income in the region is still below the State average. The region and State had almost equal proportions of families in the "under $5,000 income." However, both have higher percentages of families in that category than the average of the 11 Western States (24.2% and 24.3% vs. 18.5%).

Colorado has the highest percentage of families in the "over $12,000 income" group. (41.9% vs. 40.4% for the 11 Western states.) However, the proportion of families in this higher income group is much lower for the U.C.M. Region (26.3%). This smaller group of higher income families is likely one factor causing a lower regional per capita income.

While Mesa County (11.4%) is about equal with the State (11.2%) in the percent of poverty level families, the lower percentages in other counties bring the region (10.1%) closer to the proportion of "poverty-level families" in the 11 Western States (9.4%). The statistics do indicate that poor families are, on the average, larger families since a higher proportion of individuals lie below the poverty level.

To summarize, it can be said that while the recreation-resort area people do generally have higher incomes, the region's income averages below that of the State and Western U.S. and that programs leading to improved economic well-being are both desired and appropriate, even though the income disparity is not of major proportions.

TABLE XI. MINORITY HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE, 1970

	Spanish Language or Surname Household Head		Negro Household Head	
	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter
Eagle	194	221	1	2
Garfield	139	112	4	1
Mesa	793	470	24	24
Pitkin	-	-	8	7
UCM Region	1,126	803	37	34
Colorado	38,127	31,071	8,846	9,934

TABLE XII. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING INVENTORY, 1970*

	Total Year-Round Units	Lacking Some or All Plumbing Facilities	Lacking Piped Water	Year Built	
				1965 to March 1970	1939 or Earlier
Eagle	2,787	300	92	893	1,007
Garfield	5,445	287	71	908	2,185
Mesa	18,798	1,216	320	1,929	7,228
Pitkin	2,658	123	46	1,073	608
UCM Region	29,688	1,926	529	4,803	11,028
Colorado	741,650	36,721	10,068	121,227	248,884

Information in this table is from Table 29, General Housing Characteristics, 1970 U. S. Census of Housing, HC(1) B7-, U. S. Bureau of Census. Table 29 is a summary table with some of the data differing from that shown in Table IX. While the reason is not explained, it should be noted that some census information was based on sample questions and the differences likely reflect the allocation of non-response to those sample questions.

TABLE XIII. PROJECTED HOUSING REQUIREMENTS BY TENURE, APRIL 1, 1973 - APRIL 1, 1978
NUMBER OF UNITS REQUIRED*

	Total	Household Formation & In-Migration	Current and Future Vacancy Needs	Occupied Standard Unit Replacement	Occupied Sub-Standard Unit Replacement
Eagle	380	170	25	5	180
Owner	237	145	10	2	80
Rental	143	25	15	3	100
Garfield	560	300	30	40	190
Owner	335	210	10	15	100
Rental	225	90	20	25	90
Mesa	3,210	2,100	130	100	880
Owner	2,050	1,500	50	30	470
Rental	1,160	600	80	70	410
Pitkin	330	210	25	5	90
Owner	217	175	10	2	30
Rental	113	35	15	3	60
Colorado	207,500	165,000	7,500	10,000	25,000
Owner	113,600	97,450	2,270	3,330	10,550
Rental	93,900	67,550	5,230	6,670	14,450

* Housing projections are based on an increase in Colorado population of 425,000 persons over the 5-yr. period.

Source: Tables 11 and 11A, Projected Housing Requirements, By Tenure, April 1, 1973 - April 1, 1978, 1972 Project Completion Report, Housing, Current Inventory and Needs, April 1, 1973; Colorado State Housing Board and Division of Housing.

TABLE XIV. VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED UNITS, 1970 *

	Total Owner Occupied Units	Less Than $5,000	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $14,999	$15,000 to $19,999	$20,000 to $24,999	$25,000 to $34,999	$35,000 to $34,999	Median Value
Eagle	536	60	117	131	78	24	61	65	$13,300
Garfield	1,953	163	357	476	334	272	254	97	$14,800
Mesa	9,483	499	2,304	2,839	1,842	995	694	310	$13,300
Pitkin	608	6	-	44	10	37	106	405	$48,400
UCM Region	12,580	728	2,778	3,490	2,264	1,328	1,106	877	
Colorado	360,142	11,997	42,962	79,654	93,857	58,794	47,618	25,260	$17,400

* Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no businesses on the property.

** Owner specified.

Source: Colorado Housing, Current Inventory and Needs, January 1, 1972. Colorado State Housing Board and Division of Housing.

TABLE XV. GROSS RENTS OF RENTER-OCCUPIED UNITS, 1970

	Total Number of Renter-Occupied Units	Less Than $40	$40 to $59	$60 to $79	$80 to $99	$100 to $149	$150 or More	No Cash Rent	Median Gross Rent*
Eagle	908	6	42	98	154	271	272	65	$117
Garfield	1,404	21	96	231	303	426	174	153	$ 98
Mesa	4,479	203	507	940	874	1,389	258	308	$ 89
Pitkin	805	5	4	27	17	138	495	119	$185
UCM Region	7,596	235	649	1,296	1,348	2,224	1,199	645	-
Colorado	239,599	6,475	19,237	32,516	36,226	81,244	50,151	13,750	$110

* Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Source: Colorado Housing, Current Inventory and Needs, January 1, 1972. Colorado State Housing Board and Division of Housing.

Table XVII shows earnings information by selected employment categories. It tends to point up the fact that incomes in the U.C.M. Region are below comparable State incomes. Only two categories, non-farm laborers, and farm laborers and foremen had incomes averaging higher than for the State.

D. Employment.

1. Unemployment. As Table XVIII indicates, unemployment in Colorado was lower than for the 11 Western States. However, the unemployment in the U.C.M. Region was higher than for the State. At the time of writing (1973) unemployment nationally had been reduced to about 4.5% with Colorado unemployment down to less than 4%. It can be assumed that unemployment in the U.C.M. Region and Western States has also dropped. Unemployment in the region is likely still slightly higher than for the State, however.

Looking toward the future, it is likely that regional employment will depend heavily on a growing recreation-tourist industry. If energy shortages occur, employment will likely shift toward the energy-minerals industries, with unemployment increasing at least in the short run. In the longer run, dislocations and unemployment will be reduced as the economy adjusts.

Colorado's uniquely low current unemployment represents an unrealistic longer term target and will likely be maintained only during inflationary conditions. A 4% to 5% unemployment level for the region would represent a realistic goal given a healthy national economy and no serious regional economic disturbances.

2. Employment by Sector. Employment (1970) by industry is listed in order of rank for the region, with the rank and percent for Colorado and Western U.S. also shown.

U.C.M. Region	Colorado (Rank & Percent)	11 Western States (Rank & Percent)
Service 22%	1 (19%)	1 (19%)
Retail Trade 18%	2 (18%)	3 (17%)
Construction 9%	5 (7%)	6 (6%)
Agriculture & Fisheries 8%	9 (5%)	9 (4%)
Manufacturing 7%	3 (15%)	2 (19%)
Public Education 7%	4 (8%)	4 (7%)
Transportation & Communications 6%	8 (6%)	8 (5%)
Public Administration 5%	6 (7%)	5 (7%)
Mining 4%	11 (2%)	12 (1%)
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate 4%	7 (6%)	7 (6%)
Wholesale Trade 3%	10 (5%)	10 (4%)
Utilities 3%	12 (2%)	11 (2%)

TABLE XVI. INCOME INFORMATION, 1970

	Eagle	Garfield	Mesa	Pitkin	UCM Region	Colorado	Western States
Per Capita Personal Income							
1960 $	1,283	1,669	1,715	2,520	1,705	1,885	2,120
1970 $	3,067	2,921	2,658	4,479	2,884	3,118	3,392
Percent Change '60 - '70	139	75	54	77	69	65	60
Relationship to State	.98	.94	.85	1.44	.92	1.0	1.09
Total Personal Income Million $	23	43	145	28	239	6,883	114,429
Median Family Income	11,763	8,065	8,380	8,637	-	9,555	-
Percent Families Under $5,000	15.3	22.1	27.2	12.1	24.2	24.3	18.5
Percent Families Over $12,000	27.9	26.3	23.8	48.6	26.3	41.9	40.4
Families Under Poverty Level, No.	144	348	1,596	83	2,171	49,850	754,630
Percent of All Families	7.5	8.3	11.4	5.6	10.1	11.2	9.4
Mean Family Income	2,162	1,804	1,705	2,028	1,764	1,865	1,868
Mean Income Deficit	1,784	1,242	1,397	1,101	1,384	1,523	1,564
No. Persons Below Poverty Level	783	1,656	7,953	686	11,087	263,229	-
Percent of All Persons	10.4	11.3	15.1	11.2	13.3	12.3	-

Source: BLM Socio-Economic Data System and U. S. Census, PC(1)-C7.

TABLE XVII. SELECTED EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS INFORMATION, 1970

	Eagle	Garfield	Mesa	Pitkin	UCM Region	Colorado
Total Employed - 16 yrs. and Over	3,050	5,865	20,125	2,847	31,887	825,776
Female Employes - 16 yrs. and Over	1,055	2,082	7,745	1,079	11,961	315,368
Median Earnings						
Male:	$7,199	$6,860	$6,552	$ 7,576	$7,046*	$ 7,495
Professional, Managerial, etc., Workers	$8,041	$9,085	$8,837	$11,222	$9,289	$10,376
Craftsmen, Foremen, etc.	$8,443	$7,607	$7,318	$ 7,649	$7,754	$ 7,966.
Operatives, Inc. Transport.	$6,387	$7,410	$5,758	$ 4,250	$4,951	$ 6,673
Laborers, Except Farm	$6,760	$4,250	$3,579	$ 7,000	$5,397	$ 4,759
Farmers and Farm Managers	$3,600	$3,920	$3,144	$ 4,139	$3,700	$ 4,726
Farm Laborers and Foremen	$4,158	$3,212	$2,891	$ -	$3,420	$ 3,208
Female:	$2,364	$2,231	$2,971	$ 2,889	$2,600	$ 3,468
Clerical and Kindred Workers, etc.	$2,846	$2,665	$3,308	$ 2,992	$2,952	$ 4,038
Operatives, Incl. Transport	$4,088	$1,433	$2,428	$ 3,556	$2,876	$ 3,236

* The region "medians" are an average of the medians for the counties.

Source: Tables 54, 57, and 122, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Colorado, U. S. Department of Census PC(1)-C7.

In the region, services and retail trade have become relatively more important as the recreation-tourism industry has grown. The rank of the Construction sector is tied to recreation-tourism, growth of manufacturing, health and education facilities, particularly the latter three in the Grand Junction area.*

Agriculture has declined in relative importance both because of the increased labor efficiency of modern agriculture and the growth of other sectors. Manufacturing capabilities have grown but have relatively less importance than for the State and Western U.S. Employment in public education is about the same as for the State and Western U.S. in spite of its lower relative rank in the U.C.M. Region and substantial variation by county within the region.

Mining employment is currently of greater importance to the region than to the State and Western U.S. Its relative importance in the region has fluctuated in the past and will likely become more important in the future. Public administration and wholesale trade are not as important in the region as for the State and Western U.S. This is likely due to the fact that major governmental administration and wholesale trade centers are located in Denver, Sale Lake City, Utah, etc. As the region and Grand Junction's role as a regional center grow, employment in these sectors will increase in absolute, if not proportionate terms.

In summary, the region is heavily dependent upon the recreation-tourism industry and in a related way, construction and retail trade. Agriculture has declined in importance with growing manufacturing and mining sectors on the scene.

3. Place of Work. Table XIX summarizes information concerning place of work. Recognizing the variation among counties, it is important to note that a high proportion of all workers, work in their county of residence (approximately 87.9%). This is indicative of the internal economic cohesiveness of the region. A lower percentage would suggest that some other aggregation of counties would be appropriate.

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* See Appendix No. II, item 1 for the four counties.

TABLE XVIII. [illegible]LOYMENT, 1970

	Labor Force Over 16	Labor Force Partcp	% Un-Empl.	All Industry Emp.	Agriculture and Fisheries Emp.	%	Mining Emp.	%
Eagle	3,206	76	4.9	3,050	227	7	361	12
Garfield	4,981	61	6.1	5,865	558	10	395	7
Mesa	21,306	72	5.4	20.125	1,474	7	468	2
Pitkin	3,080	75	6.9	2,847	157	6	57	2
Region	32,573	71	5.6	31,887	2,416	8	1,281	4
Colorado	909,581	73	4.0	825,779	38,093	5	14,232	2
11 Western States	13,810,758	72	6.0	12,460,973	506,705	4	125,189	1

Source: BLM Socio-Economic Data System, 1970.

TABLE XVIII. EMPLOYMENT, 1970

	Construction		All Manufacturing		Furn. and Lmbr. Mfg.	Food-Kin-Dred Mfg.
	Emp.	%	Emp.	%	Emp.	Emp.
Eagle	443	15	82	3	51	
Garfield	678	12	166	3	17	48
Mesa	1,561	8	2,041	10	45	306
Pitkin	276	10	59	2	11	5.
Region	2,958	9	2,348	7	124	359
Colorado	54,668	7	120,581	15	3,917	16,043
11 Western States	728,052	6	2,421,825	19	210,433	213,272

Source: BLM Socio-Economic Data System, 1970.

TABLE XVIII. EMPLOYMENT, 1970

	Transportation Communication		Utilities		Wholesale Trade		Retail Trade	
	Emp.	%	Emp.	%	Emp.	%	Emp.	%
Eagle	143	5	72	2	16	1	351	12
Garfield	214	4	186	3	153	3	1,242	21
Mesa	1,471	7	509	3	820	4	3,475	17
Pitkin	54	2	31	1	43	2	603	21
Region	1,882	6	798	3	1,032	3	5,671	18
Colorado	45,838	6	14,840	2	37,798	5	145,447	18
11 Western States	678,102	5	214,151	2	551,164	4	2,103,332	17

Source: BLM Socio-Economic Data System, 1970.

TABLE XVIII. EMPLOYMENT, 1970

	Services		Finance, Ins. Real Estate		Public Education		Public Admin	
	Emp.	%	Emp.	%	Emp.	%	Emp.	%
Eagle	739	24	131	4	123	4	134	4
Garfield	1,236	21	265	5	308	5	256	4
Mesa	4,180	21	696	3	1,720	9	1,052	5
Pitkin	920	32	206	7	72	3	146	5
Region	7,075	22	1,298	4	2,223	7	1,588	5
Colorado	155,030	19	46,399	6	63,430	8	54,900	7
11 Western States	2,328,535	19	694,506	6	836,014	7	812,524	7

Source: BLM Socio-Economic Data System, 1970.

TABLE XIX. PLACE OF WORK, 1970

	Eagle	Garfield	Mesa	Pitkin	UCM Region	Colorado
All Workers	3,010	5,942	19,850	2,785	31,587	855,468
Worked in County of Residence	2,321	4,923	18,288	2,253	27,785	606,433
Percent of All Workers	77.1	82.9	92.1	80.9	87.9	70.9
Worked Outside County of Residence	362	738	659	213	1,972	199,970
Place of Work Not Reported	327	281	903	319	1,830	49,065

Source: Tables 54, 57, and 122, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Colorado, U. S. Department of Census PC(1)-C7.

E. Industry.

1. Earnings by Major Industrial Sector: Earnings by sector are shown in Table XX. Included are wages, salaries, other labor income (such as commissions) and proprietor's income (net income of self-employed persons). Property income (e.g., interest and dividends) and transfer payments (social security, welfare payments, etc.) are not included. On the average, these estimates include about 80% of total personal income.

While the earnings sectors shown cannot all be equated directly with the industrial sectors discussed in the employment section, they are essentially the same, except that all public administration, schools, etc., are combined into government, with wholesale and retail trade also combined. Ranked in order of importance, they are: Services (21.1%), Government (17.6%), Wholesale and Retail Trade (17.33%), Contract Construction (10.9%), Agriculture (7.18%), Manufacturing (7.16%), Transportation, etc. (6.09%), Mining (4.97%), Finance, etc. (3.99%), and Public Utilities (3.6%).

This information reaffirms the importance of the recreation-tourism sector (since its needs are met by those employed in the service type industries) and the importance of governmental budgets and programs to regional income. The importance of the construction industry is further documented with agriculture and manufacturing about equal in their contribution to earnings. As the manufacturing base expands its relative importance as an employer and generator of earnings will increase. The construction industry is supported by both the recreation-tourism industry and the expansion of manufacturing capability. A reduction in either or both would quickly reduce construction activity and its importance as an industrial sector. Presumably, growth in the mining industry would stimulate construction activity and perhaps counterbalance reductions in recreation-tourism if energy shortages become acute. The extent to which such a rearrangement would maintain a healthy economy is unknown.

2. Export and Import Related Earnings. The data in Table XX indicates that the region is a net exporter of products and services with agriculture, mining, construction, transportation, etc., public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, services and government being the major export sectors. The manufacturing sector accounts for all of the import related leakages, which is expected for a rural, non-industrial area.

The "District Summary" shows the total amount of income injected into the regional economy as a result of exports and the total amount of "leakage" (outflow) of income resulting from imports. Earnings not generated or "leaked" by exporting or importing are generated by intra-regional transactions.

TABLE XX. EARNINGS AND INCOME MULTIPLIERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL SECTOR, 1970

Industry	Earnings ($1,000)	Export Related Earnings ($1,000)	Import Related Earnings ($1,000)	Industry Income Multiplier
Agriculture				
Livestock (Exc. Dairy-Pitry)	8,609	5,998		1.616
Other Agriculture	5,811	684		1.104
Mining				
Metal	6,803	6,055		1.787
Fossil Fuels	1,123	266		1.209
Quarrying	2,055	1,692		1.728
Contract Construction	21,900	8,197		1.331
Manufacturing				
Food and Kindred Products	2,554		3,651	1.013
Lumber and Wood Products	1,386	83		1.053
Other Manufacturing	10,455		29,672	1.055
Transportation & Communication	12,241	2,339		1.169
Public Utilities	7,244	2,781		1.339
Wholesale and Retail Trade	34,805	6,480		1.165
Finance, Ins., and Real Estate	8,015			1.000
Services	42,449	23,008		1.479
Recreation				
Government				
Federal	12,015	12,015		1.884
State and Local	23,345			1.000
Region Summary	200,810	69,598	36,970	.884

Source: BLM Socio-Economic Data System.

3. Income Multipliers. The income multipliers are of "Keynesian" type, based on the propensity to locally consume local production and the contribution to economic growth brought about by the flow of export earnings. A multiplier can be viewed as having two parts, a primary effect and an expansion effect. The primary effect is always equal to one and represents the initial amount of income added to the economy by the sale of a goods or service. The multiplier or expansion effect can be interpreted as the additional income generated elsewhere in the economy in addition to the direct effect. Hence, a multiplier of 1.72 indicates that for each one dollar direct effect, 72 cents of income is generated elsewhere in the regional economy. Using an example from Table XX, it can be said that for each additional dollar of direct income generated in the Livestock (Agriculture) sector, 61.6 cents of income will also be generated in that and other sectors of the economy as the initial income is re-spent, etc. It should be noted that a one dollar decrease in income produces a negative multiplier effect as its loss is felt in the other sectors.

The multiplier shown on the "Region Summary" line shows only the expansionary effect of a new dollar of income injected into the local economy. For example, a new dollar of income, created by a non-resident hunter purchasing local goods or services, could be expected to yield a local expansionary effect of 88 cents. These multipliers will be used in subsequent calculations in this report and in 1607 and 1608 manual applications;

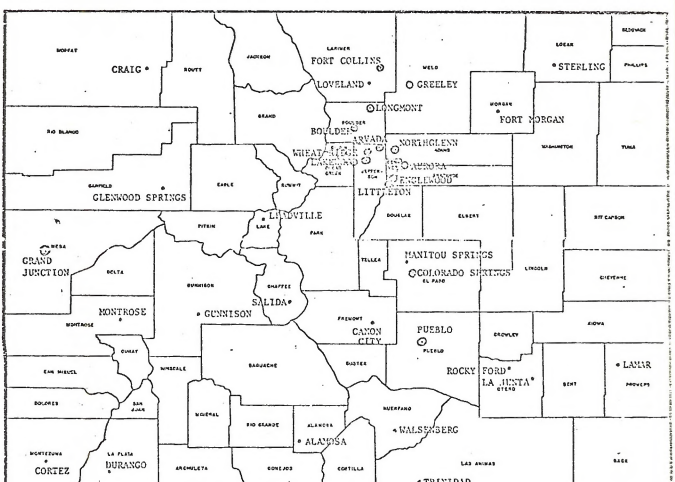
4. Industrial Firms. Table XXI is a listing of U.C.M. Region manufacturing firms. Construction firms and firms in several other sectors were not included. Consumption and investment related firms are discussed in a following section of the profile.

Agricultural sales, livestock feed analysis, timber sales and minerals production and sales are shown in Tables XXII through XXVII. It can be noted that the region's agricultural sector is more heavily dependent upon livestock than upon crop production. Detailed estimates concerning annual production of specific crops and livestock can be found in the "Colorado Agricultural Statistics" if such information is needed.

5. Community (Regional) Dependency. Based on the information in Table XXII, the livestock sector (excluding dairy and poultry) of Agriculture accounted for 64% of the value of all agricultural sales in the U.C.M. Region. Crops sold accounted for about 25% of total sales. For the State of Colorado, the livestock sector (excluding dairy and poultry) accounted for 73% of all agricultural sales while the crops sector accounted for 20% of the value of all agricultural products sold. Information in Table XXIII indicates that BLM managed lands supplied 7.76% of all AUM's of the livestock feed required by the region's cattle and sheep.

TABLE XXI. DIRECTORY OF COLORADO MANUFACTURERS, 1973-74
UPPER COLORADO MAINSTEM REGION
COUNTIES AND MAJOR CITIES IN COLORADO

Source: University of Colorado, Boulder / Business Research Division / School of Business



POPULATION LEGEND

All cities with more than 4,000 population are denoted, except in the Denver metropolitan area. Only cities with a population of at least 20,000 are designated in this five-county area.

⊙ 20,000 and over
• 4,000 to 20,000

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Colorado Springs (El Paso County) 0315
Denver (Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, and Jefferson Counties) 0150
Pueblo (Pueblo County) 1339

HOW TO USE THE DIRECTORY

The Directory of Colorado Manufacturers is divided into three sections:

1. Alphabetical Section -- white pages
2. Geographical Section -- colored pages
3. Product Section -- white pages

An explanation of the abbreviations and codes is given on the following page.

ALPHABETICAL SECTION

The Alphabetical Section is a complete alphabetical listing of all Colorado plants by firm name, city, and county. Also included are all the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes for each firm. For complete information on each firm, refer to the Geographical Section.

The format for each listing is as follows:

Company name
City (County)
SIC code(s)

For example:

XYZ INDUSTRIES INC
DENVER (DENVER)
2071 1951

GEOGRAPHICAL SECTION

The Geographical Section is arranged alphabetically by city within each of Colorado's 63 counties. An alphabetical index of cities indicating the county or counties in which the city may be located is provided at the beginning of this section.

The firms are arranged alphabetically within the proper city. Included in the information is the address, zip code, and telephone number. For most of the firms the form of organization, date of establishment, area of distribution, employment range, and the senior official's name and title are given.

Distinction is made between the parent company, if a subsidiary, and the main office, if applicable. Also included is the top marketing official's name and title. A separate mailing address is given, if it is different from the plant address. Following this is a brief description of all the product group(s) of the company.

The format for each listing is as follows:

Company name
Address, Zip code, Telephone number
Main office and address, if applicable
Form of organization, Year of Establishment, Distribution area, Employment range
Senior official's name and title
Top marketing official's name and title
Parent company and address, if a subsidiary
Mailing address, if different
SIC code(s) and product description(s)

For example:

XYZ INDUSTRIES INC
6700 67TH ST 80200 789-0000
1234 SANTA FE COLORADO SPRINGS
CORP 1900 NTL 50-99
A B SMITH PRES
C D JONES SALES MGR
A B C COMPANY NEW YORK N Y
P O BOX 123 DENVER 80200
1951 RIFLES
2071 CANDY

PRODUCT SECTION

The Product Section is arranged by SIC groups of four-digit numbers. At the beginning of the section is an index of the SIC codes arranged by product alphabetically and numerically.

The firms under each code are listed by county and include the following information: address, city, zip code, county, employment range, telephone number, and area of distribution.

The format for each listing is as follows:

Company name
Address
City Zip code
County Telephone number
Distribution area Employment range
(NOTE: The last four items appear on the same line.)

For example:

XYZ INDUSTRIES INC
6700 67TH ST
DENVER 80200
DENVER 789-0000 NTL 50-99

EXPLANATION OF CODES

TITLES

Owner	OWNER
Partner	PTNR
President	PRES
Vice-President	V P
Publisher	PUBLR
Editor	EDITOR
General Manager	GEN MGR
Branch Manager	BRANCH MGR
Office Manager	OFF MGR
District Manager	DIST MGR
Plant Manager	PLT MGR
Sales Manager	SALES MGR
Division Manager	DIV MGR
Manager of Marketing	MGR OF MKTG
Superintendent	SUPT
Administrator	ADMIN
Secretary-Treasurer	SEC-TREAS
Chairman	CHAIRMAN
Secretary	SEC'Y
Treasurer	TREAS
Regional Manager	REG MGR
Manager	MGR
Area Manager	AREA MGR
Executive Vice-President	EXEC V P
Advertising Manager	AD MGR
Director	DIRECTOR
Advertising Director	AD DIRECTOR
Marketing Director	MKTG DIR
Vice-President, Marketing	V P, MKTG
Promotion Manager	PROMO MGR
Vice-President, Sales	V P, SALES
Sales Engineer	SALES ENGR
Business Manager	BUS MGR
Assistant Manager	ASS'T MGR
Salesman	SALESMAN
Partners	PARTNERS
Sales Representative	SALES REP
Agricultural Manager	AGRICUL MGR
Assistant General Manager	ASST GEN MGR

FORM OF ORGANIZATION

Corporation	CORP
Partnership	PART
Sole Proprietorship	S PROP
Estate	ESTATE
Cooperative	COOP
Division	DIV
Subsidiary	SUBSID

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION

Local	LOC
County	CNTY
District	DIST
State	ST
Regional	REG
National	NTL
International	INTL

RANGE OF EMPLOYMENT

This year a finer employment breakdown is again being used where possible. The six additional groupings are shown below, along with the five standard groupings.

1-19	1-9
20-99	10-19
100-249	20-49
250-999	50-99
1,000 or more	250-499
	500-999

N E C

In the geographical and product sections, the abbreviation "N E C" refers to "Not Elsewhere Classified."

E

EAGLE VALLEY ENTERPRISE
81631 328-6656
PART EST-1898 COUNTY 0 TO 19
[illegible] CARR PRES
[illegible] NEWSPAPERS

[illegible] INDUSTRIES
[illegible] BOX 654 81631 328-6311
P O BOX 20506 PHOENIX 85036
CORP EST-1966 STATE 20 TO 49
R A SOTMAN DIV MGR
2421 SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS, GENERAL

GYPSUM

DOTSERO BLOCK, INC
81637 524-2171
CORP EST-1966 STATE 20 TO 49
GEORGE NORRISCN PRES
BOX 933 GLENWOOD SPRINGS 81601
3272 CONCRETE PRODUCTS, NEC
3295 MINERALS, GROUND OR TREATED

MINTURN

C M I CORP
409 PINE 81645 827-5921
CORP EST-1970 NTL 10 TO 19
JACK D FRIZZLEN SEC-TREAS
EDWARD W SLAGENT PRES
PO BOX 27 MINTURN 81645
3662 RADIO AND TV COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

VAIL

MOUNTAIN MORTLE MIX
W OF VAIL 81657 476-5191
PART EST-1968 STATE 0 TO 9
REA + DOW PRIZ PARTNER
3272 CONCRETE PRODUCTS, NEC

VAIL TRAIL
P O BOX 10 81657 476-2444
S PROP EST-1965 INTL 0 TO 9
G KNOX EDITOR
2711 NEWSPAPERS

GARFIELD

CARBONDALE

GUSTIN MFG CO
ROUTE 1, BOX 78 81623 963-2156
S PROP EST-1967 NTL 0 TO 9
D A GUSTIN OWNER
3559 SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY, NEC

STEAM VAC COMPANY
P O BOX [illegible] 81623 963-2806
S PROP EST-1963 NTL 0 TO 9
P BARRETT PRES
2899 CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, NEC
3589 SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINERY, NEC

GLENWOOD SPRINGS

ARRANEY + SON INC
RT 1 BOX 634 81601 945-5231
CORP
2421 SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS, GENERAL

CHASCO MFG CO
719 GRAND AVE 81601 945-5491
S PROP EST-1955 NTL 0 TO 19
C P CASTLE OWNER
3993 SIGNS AND ADVERTISING DISPLAYS

COCA-COLA BOTTLING CO
502 25TH AVE 81601 945-5713
CORP EST-1922 DIST 0 TO 19
H B CALDER GEN MGR
2086 BOTTLED AND CANNED SOFT DRINKS

GLENWOOD CREAMERY
718 COOPER AVE 81601 945-5674
PART EST-1927 LOC 0 TO 9
[illegible] MITCHELL PARTNER
[illegible] CREAMERY BUTTER
[illegible] ICE CREAM AND FROZEN DESSERTS
[illegible] FLUID MILK

GLENWOOD POST PUBLISHING CO
201 6TH STREET 81601 945-6633
DIV EST-1940 DIST 0 TO 9
T H COLLEDGE GEN MGR
STAUFFER PUBLICATIONS INC TOPEKA, KANSAS
P O BOX 850 GLENWOOD SPRINGS 81601
2711 NEWSPAPERS
[illegible] COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LETTERPRESS

GLENWOOD PRODUCE CO
W 8TH ST 81601 945-5711
0 TO 19
2047 DOG, CAT, AND OTHER PET FOOD
2048 PREPARED FEEDS, NEC

QUICK PRINT
567 OLIVE 81601 945-6230
S PROP EST-1970 DIST 0 TO 9
HOWARD WOODS OWNER
2752 COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LITHOGRAPHIC

RAYMONDS PRINTING + OFFICE MACHINES
207 8TH 81601 945-5811
COUNTY 0 TO 9
2751 COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LETTERPRESS

REMINDER PUBLISHING CO
824 GRAND AVE 81601 945-7493
CORP EST-1937 DIST 0 TO 19
A D MAGGARD PRES
MAGGARD, JOHN + ALLEN, INC GLENWOOD SPGS
P O BOX 339 GLENWOOD SPRINGS 81601
2711 NEWSPAPERS

RIPPEY LUMBER CO
2418 BLAKE AVE 81601 945-5984
0 TO 19
2411 LOGGING CAMPS + LOGGING CONTRACTORS

VALLEY PRINTING
730 COOPER AVE 81601 945-5071
S PROP EST-1968 DIST 0 TO 9
A MORELLI OWNER
2752 COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LITHOGRAPHIC

GRAND VALLEY

GRAND VALLEY NEWS
P O BOX 189 81635 285-7720
S PROP EST-1965 NTL 0 TO 19
F MC DANIEL OWNER
2711 NEWSPAPERS

RIFLE

ANTONELLI INDUSTRIES INC.
RIFLE TELEGRAM BUILDING 81650 625-1402
CORP EST-1972 DIST 10 TO 19
I ANTONELLI PRES
PO BOX 598 RIFLE 81650
3551 OPHTHALMIC GOODS
3949 SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS, NEC

BUILDERS INDUSTRIES
1000 RAILROAD AVE 81650 625-2357
S PROP EST-1947 NTL 0 TO 19
BEV F BACINO OWNER
2431 MILLWORK

CALDWELL HONEY CO
RFD 1 BOX 122 81650 625-2285
S PROP EST-1920 REG 0 TO 9
C E PRATT OWNER
2099 FOOD PREPARATIONS, NEC

CLOUGSTONE, H E
SOUTH RIFLE 81650 625-1283
0 TO 19
2431 MILLWORK

COPELAND CONCRETE, INC.
2 MILES EAST OF RIFLE 81650 625-1112
LOC 0 TO 9
ELGAR A COPELAND
3272 CONCRETE PRODUCTS, NEC

CROSS JEWELRY
317 RAILROAD AVE 81650 625-1718
S PROP EST-1947 STATE 0 TO 19
F M CROSS OWNER
3079 MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS
3961 COSTUME JEWELRY

READY-MIX CONCRETE INC
EAST OF RIFLE 81650 945-6529
CORP EST-1955 DIST 20 TO 49
H CRAPACK PRES
PO BOX 164 GLENWOOD SPRINGS 81601
3272 CONCRETE PRODUCTS, NEC
3273 READY-MIXED CONCRETE

RIFLE ICE + COLD STORAGE
120 WEST AVE 81650 625-1701
0 TO 19
2097 MANUFACTURED ICE

RIFLE PACKING PLANT
NORTH OF RIFLE 81650 625-1745
PART EST-1947 COUNTY 0 TO 19
J A + J L THOMSEN PARTNERS
P O BOX 899 RIFLE 81650
2011 MEAT PACKING PLANTS

SILT

M + L INC
81652 876-2437
CORP EST-1964 REG 0 TO 19
M P DEACH PRES
2047 DOG, CAT, AND OTHER PET FOOD
2048 PREPARED FEEDS, NEC

RAGER, C E
SOUTH OF SILT 81652 876-2255
0 TO 19
2099 FOOD PREPARATIONS, NEC

MESA

CLIFTON

GARDNER REFINOIL PRODUCTS
3300 F RD 81520 434-7355
S PROP EST-1957 DIST 0 TO 9
W GARDNER OWNER
2992 LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASES

FRUITA

BRACK PACKING CO
951 17-1/4 RD 81521 858-7184
S PROP STATE 0 TO 9
J D BRACH JR OWNER
2011 MEAT PACKING PLANTS

FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INC
200 S PEACH 81521 243-3654
FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INC KANSAS CITY MO
CORP EST-1967 DIST 10 TO 19
GERALD GIBSON PLT MGR
2048 PREPARED FEEDS, NEC

FRUITA BAKERY
104 E ASPEN 81521 858-3831
S PROP EST-1961 LOC 0 TO 19
V PULLINS OWNER
PO BOX 306 FRUITA 81521
2051 BREAD, CAKE, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

FRUITA READY-MIX, SAND + GRAVEL
979 HWY 340 81521 858-3316
DIST 0 TO 9
L B WELLS OWNER
3273 READY-MIXED CONCRETE

FRUITA TIMES
14 N MULBERRY 81521 858-3424
S PROP EST-1892 LOC 0 TO 19
M W RUNAN PUBLR
PO BOX 128 FRUITA 81521
2751 COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LETTERPRESS
2711 NEWSPAPERS

INGELHART MILL INC
113 S MULBERRY 81521 858-3316
CORP EST-1932 COUNTY 0 TO 9
C INGELHART PRES
2047 DOG, CAT, AND OTHER PET FOOD
2048 PREPARED FEEDS, NEC

SCREW MACHINE SPECIALTIES, INC.
410 GRAND AVE 81521 858-7816
CORP EST-1968 REG 0 TO 9
A TADELE PRES
P O BOX 188 FRUITA 81521
3451 SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS

GILSONITE

AMERICAN GILSONITE REFINERY
81520 858-3535
1150 KENNECOTT BLDG SALT LAKE CITY
DIV EST-1956 INTL 100 TO 249
F W BRITT PLT MGR
R E NELSON PRES
2911 PETROLEUM REFINING

GRAND JUNCTION

AIR PURIFICATION SYSTEMS INC
255-1/2 27 RD 81501 242-[illegible]
CORP EST-1972 INTL 0 TO 9
BRUCE DIXON PRES
ROBERT WINKELMAN V P
DIXON INC GRAND JUNCTION CO
PO BOX 1199 GRAND JUNCTION 81[illegible]
3564 BLOWERS AND FANS

ARCO METAL PRODUCTS DIV
2501 US HWY 6 + 50 81501 243-[illegible]
DIV EST-1970 DIST 0 TO 9
JAMES MANN MGR
3444 SHEET METAL WORK

MESA HOMES INC
WINTER ST 81501 243-8310
CORP ESTI-1972 NTL 100 TO 249
CHARLES S WILLETT PRES
2451 MOBILE HOMES
2452 PREFABRICATED WOOD BUILDINGS

MESA CHRIMNEYS APPLIANCE CO
1527 N 7TH ST 81501 242-3210
CORP ESTI-1952 STATE C TO 9
J A NAGISCH PRES
3842 SURGICAL APPLIANCES AND SUPPLIES

MESA PUBLISHING CO
125 S 6TH ST 81501 243-9035
S PROP EST-1972 COUNTY C TO 9
R FLEISCHER PRES
2711 NEWSPAPERS

MICROTEC DEVELOPMENT LAB
423 E MAYFIELD DR 81501 242-5716
S PROP EST-1961 INTL C TO 9
P C CARY OWNER
P O BOX 1441 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
3811 ENGINEERING + SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

MORRISON REFINING CO
755 25 RD 81501 242-7367
CORP REG C TO 19
E A STEPHEN PRES
LUKE STEPHEN SEC-TREAS
2911 PETROLEUM REFINING

NAIR CABINET SHOP
504 28-1/2 RD 81501 242-4953
S PROP EST-1933 DIST C TO 9
R A NAIR OWNER
2541 WOOD PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES
2434 WOOD KITCHEN CABINETS

NATIONAL CYLINDER GAS DIVISION
2584 US HWY 6 + 50 61501 243-1944
DIV DIST C TO 9
CHEMETRON CORP GRAND JUNCTION CO
2813 INDUSTRIAL GASES

NORTHWEST MACHINE WORKS
831 WINTERS 81501 242-1356
CORP EST-1969 NTL C TO 19
L F SCINSKI OWNER
3533 OIL FIELD MACHINERY
3541 MACHINE TOOLS, METAL CUTTING
3591 MACHINE SHOPS, JOBBING AND REPAIR

OLD WORLD MEAT CO
1765 MAIN ST 81501 243-3255
PART EST-1953 LOC 0 TO 9
W + D H ANDERSON PARTNERS
2013 SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS

OUTDOORSMAN SPORTS VEHICLES, INC
2920 NORTH AVE 81501 243-4764
S PROP EST-1952 REG C TO 9
J EDWARDS OWNER
3799 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, NEC

PETER-SON BUILDERS, INC
1910 HIGHWAY 6 + 24 81501 243-3733
CORP EST-1953 REG 20 TO 49
D C SON PRES
P O BOX 1367 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
3449 MISCELLANEOUS METAL WORK
3559 SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY, NEC

PLASTI-BOND CO
152 N MAIN ST 81501 243-3327
S PROP EST-1953 REG C TO 9
J A BAILEY OWNER
B BAILEY MGR
3079 MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS
2541 WOOD PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES
2511 WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

PLASTICS PRODUCTS COMPANY
700 INDEPENDENT AVE 81501 241-0949
S PROP FIST C TO 9
3079 MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS

PRECISION AUTOMOTIVE MACHINE
112 S 7TH ST 81501 242-0365
S PROP EST-1953 LOC C TO 19
A MALFARD OWNER
3541 MACHINE SHOPS, JOBBING AND REPAIR

PRECISION MACHINE + TOOLING
1 PEDDLY LANE 81502 242-6200
S PROP EST-1954 INTL C TO 9
A BIGELL OWNER
3544 SPECIAL DIES, TOOLS, JIGS + FIXTURES
3541 MACHINE SHOPS, JOBBING AND REPAIR

QUALITY MEAT + LOCKER CO INC
340 NORTH AVE 81501 242-1872
CORP ESTI-1939 DIST 1C TO 19
J S ERMASH PRES
2011 MEAT PACKING PLANTS

SENTINEL PRINTING CO
634 MAIN ST 81501 243-1690
PART ESTI-1953 STATE 1C TO 19
GLEN HAMILTON PRES
2751 COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LETTERPRESS
2752 COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LITHOGRAPHIC

SEVEN-UP BOTTLING CO
202 S 7TH ST 81501 242-1132
CORP ESTI-1970 DIST 1C TO 19
D S DYSKSTRA PRES
2086 BOTTLED AND CANNED SOFT DRINKS

SMITH CHEMICAL CO
645 E 4TH AVE 81501 242-3741
ESTI-1937 REG 20 TO 99
C D SMITH PRES
2879 AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS, NEC

SPARTON-COLORADO INC
2867 NORTH AVE 81501 243-6000
CORP ESTI-1966 STATE 100 TO 249
R L COLLARD PLT MGR
SPARTON CORP JACKSON, MICHIGAN
3679 ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, NEC
3612 TRANSFORMERS

TRI-STAR CORP
730 INDEPENDENT 81501 243-5200
CORP ESTI-1969 NTL 1C TO 19
ROBERT VAN HOSTEN PRES
FRANK SIMONSETTI JR SEC-TREAS
3694 ENGINE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

ULTRONIX INC
461 N 22ND ST 81501 242-0810
CORP EST-1966 INTL 100 TO 249
G MAYES PRES
B MOORE SALES MGR
P O BOX 1040 GRAND JUNCTION
3679 ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, NEC
3629 ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS, NEC

UNITED REDI-MIX INC
714 S 5TH ST 81501 242-2196
CORP EST-1956 DIST 20 TO 99
H J NESBITT PRES
P O BOX 476 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
3273 READY-MIXED CONCRETE
3272 CONCRETE PRODUCTS, NEC

URANIUM INSTRUMENT CO
2583 US HWY 6 + 50 81501 242-5058
S PROP NTL C TO 9
3829 MEASURING + CONTROLLING DEVICES, NEC

URINCO
2583 HIGHWAY 6 + 50 81501 242-6058
S PROP EST-1954 REG C TO 9
A R THREADGILL OWNER
P O BOX 1191 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
3662 AUDIO AND TV COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT
3829 MEASURING + CONTROLLING DEVICES, NEC

VALLEY BUILDING + SUPPLY CO
1100 D ROAD 81501 242-2851
CORP EST-1946 DIST C TO 9
B J WHITE PRES
P O BOX 186 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
3271 CONCRETE BLOCK AND BRICK

VICKY'S PASTRY SHOP
524 MAIN 81501 242-7716
S PROP EST-1938 LOC 1C TO 19
A GOLDEN OWNER
2051 BREAD, CAKE, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

WESTER AIRCRAFT INC
WALKER FIELD 81502 243-1702
CORP EST-1954 REG 1C TO 19
D H WEAVER PRES
P O BOX 267 GRAND JUNCTION 81507
3531 MACHINE SHOPS, JOBBING AND REPAIR

WESTERN ENGRAVERS
426 S MAYFIELD DR 81501 242-0703
S PROP EST-1963 NTL C TO 9
A R MC FARLAND OWNER
P O BOX 1001 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
3471 METAL COATING AND ALLIED SERVICES
2499 WOOD PRODUCTS, NEC

WESTERN WINDOW CO
456 NORTH AVE 81501 242-7843
PART EST-1935 DIST 10 TO 49
DEVE DILANY OWNER
3993 SIGNS AND ADVERTISING DISPLAYS

WESTERN SLOPE HEATING + SHEET METAL
1744 PATRICK AVE 81501 242-3
S PROP EST-1957 DIST C TO 9
H A STUCKER OWNER
3444 SHEET METAL WORK

WHEELING CORRUGATING CO.
2749 U S HWY 50 81501 243-11
WHEELING PITTSBURGH PITTSBURGH
CORP EST-1953 REG C TO 9
W GERHARD MGR
P O BOX 2064 GRAND JUNCTION 81
3441 FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL
3449 MISCELLANEOUS METAL WORK
3498 FABRICATED PIPE AND FITTINGS

WHITEWATER-BUILDING MATERIALS CORP
940 S 10TH 81501 242-48
CORP EST-1965 COUNTY 20 TO 49
M GARDNER GEN MGR
E GARDNER V P
3272 CONCRETE PRODUCTS, NEC
3273 READY-MIXED CONCRETE

WILSON + YOUNG PRINTERS + STATIONERS I
518 COLORADO AVE 81501 242-21
CORP EST-1946 REG 0 TO 9
P YOUNG PRES
2751 COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LETTERPRESS

MESA

JOHNSON'S SAWMILL
81643 426-52
S PROP EST-1935 COUNTY 0 TO 9
F JOHNSON OWNER
2421 SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS, GENER

PALISADE

PALISADE TRIBUNE
117 S MAIN 81526 464-561
S PROP EST-1903 LOC 0 TO 19
W H LORENZEN PUBLR
2711 NEWSPAPERS

BLACKL[illegible]ASPHALT SALES, INC
642 S 2ND ST 81501 242-2925
P O BOX 1115 SPOKANE, WASH
CORP EST-1956 REG 0 TO 19
W WOOD MGR
2951 PAVING MIXTURES AND BLOCKS

BLAND[illegible]MIX CO, INC
2757 DUFFY ST 81501 242-4410
3323 POPLE ST WICHITA, KAN
C TO 19
P O BOX 1586 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
3229 AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT, NEC

BOB, INC, LTD.
329 RAILS ST 81501 242-0939
GRAND VALLEY ENTERPRISESGRAND JUNCTION
PART EST-1969 REG 0 TO 9
R G VANDERLECK PARTNER
3172 PERSONAL LEATHER GOODS, NEC
3315 LEATHER AND SHEEP LINED CLOTHING

BRATTON WINDOW COMPANY
413 UTE AVENUE 81501 242-7224
CORP EST-1950 REG 0 TO 19
J M BRATTON OWNER
PO BOX 1454 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
3442 METAL DOORS, SASH, AND TRIM
3444 SHEET METAL WORK

BRANKLEY, R F, JR. AUTOMOTIVE MACHINE SHOP
2446 NORTH AVE 81501 243-3122
PROP EST-1969 DIST 2 TO 9
R BRANKLEY, JR OWNER
3599 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL, NEC

BURKEY LUMBER CO
115 SOUTH 7TH 81501 242-3757
CORP EST-1943 DIST 20 TO 49
W BURKEY PRES
PO BOX 240 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
2421 SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS, GENERAL

CANVAS PRODUCTS CO
[illegible] S 2ND ST 81501 242-1453
ART REC 0 TO 19
VOTA TATE PARTNER
3394 CANVAS AND RELATED PRODUCTS

CAPCO INC
[illegible] 81501 243-8750
CORP [illegible]971 NTL 100 TO 249
CARLE[illegible]CO PRES
PORTA[illegible]PRODUCT SALES MGR
PO BOX 2104 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
3622 INDUSTRIAL CONTROLS
3629 ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS, NEC

CASTINGS, INC
149 S 4TH ST 81501 243-2032
CORP EST-1966 REG 20 TO 49
G SULLIVAN PRES
M LEWIS SALES MGR
PO BOX 469 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
3321 GRAY IRON FOUNDRIES
3362 BRASS, BRONZE, AND COPPER FOUNDRIES
3361 ALUMINUM FOUNDRIES

CHAMPION BOOTS + SADDLERY
[illegible]5 MAIN ST 81501 242-2465
PROP EST-1936 NTL 0 TO 19
J LOCCO OWNER
3143 MENS FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT ATHLETIC

CHAMPERS' ROSE GLEN DAIRY INC
[illegible]1 SANTA CLARA 81501 242-4960
CORP EST-1915 REG 20 TO 99
W CLYMER PRES
P BOX 2085 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
3126 FLUID MILK
3124 ICE CREAM AND FROZEN DESSERTS

COCA-COLA BOTTLING CO
[illegible]0 S 6TH 81501 242-6301
[illegible]4 EST-1910 COUNTY C TO 19
[illegible] POWELL GEN MGR
2086 BOTTLED AND CANNED SOFT DRINKS

COHRAN OUTDOOR ADVERTISING CO
[illegible] W CURRY 81501 242-5437
CORP EST-1924 DIST C TO 9
[illegible] COCHRAN PRES
H COCHRAN MGR
P BOX [illegible] GRAND JUNCTION 81502
3993 AND ADVERTISING DISPLAYS

COLE[illegible] & LOCKERS
1 SU[illegible] 81501 242-5954
[illegible] EST-1966 DIST 10 TO 19
J HALL PARTNER
[illegible] PARTNER
[illegible] MANUFACTURED ICE

COLORADO BITUMULS CO INC
641 S 2ND 81501 243-6857
SAMI A BANNOCK DENVER
CORP EST-1966 REG 0 TO 9
E MORGAN PRES
2951 PAVING MIXTURES AND BLOCKS

COLORADO PRINTING CO
421 COLORADO AVE 81501 242-3312
CORP EST-1947 REG 0 TO 19
R J HOWLON JR PRES
2751 COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LETTERPRESS
2752 COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LITHOGRAPHIC

COLORADO SURVEYOR CO INC
292 26 1/4 ROAD 81501 242-2020
CORP EST-1929 REG 20 TO 99
S K SNYDER PRES
P O BOX 1016 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
3272 CONCRETE PRODUCTS, NEC

COLORADO WEST PACKERS, INC.
140 POWER ROAD 81501 243-9580
CORP EST-1971 DIST 20 TO 49
J MASSEY PRES
2011 MEAT PACKING PLANTS

CRESCENT CREAMERY
740 PITKIN 81501 242-3443
CORP EST-1950 DIST 20 TO 99
D F DUNN PRES
2026 FLUID MILK
2024 ICE CREAM AND FROZEN DESSERTS

CUSTOMLINE PRODUCTS
564 25TH RD 81501 243-6115
CORP EST-1968 DIST 1C TO 19
C H KOHLES PRES
C L THEUER V P
P O BOX 1512 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
2431 MILLWORK

DAILY SENTINEL
734 S 7TH 81501 242-5050
CORP EST-1893 DIST 100 TO 249
K JOHNSON PUBLR
2711 NEWSPAPERS

DELTA PRODUCTS INC
630 SOUTH 7TH 81501 242-9000
CORP EST-1963 INTL 100 TO 249
J C SCHWEITZER PRES
R B DUFF V P
P O BOX 1147 GRAND JUNCTION 81502
3679 ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, NEC
3714 MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES
3728 AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT, NEC

DENTISTS LABORATORY
600 CENTER AVE 81502 242-9101
PART EST-1951 DIST 0 TO 9
P O BOX 1989 GRAND JUNCTION 81502
3843 DENTAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

DIESCA INC
207 27TH RD 81501 242-8863
CORP EST-1957 INTL 100 TO 249
B DIESCA PRES
D ALIMER V P
3613 SWITCHGEAR AND SWITCHBOARD APPARATUS
3825 INSTRUMENTS TO MEASURE ELECTRICITY
3645 RESIDENTIAL LIGHTING FIXTURES

ENSIGN CANDY COMPANY
212 S 7TH ST 81501 242-1655
PART INTL 0 TO 19
E L ENSIGN OWNER
2065 CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS

FELLER FURNITURE CO
1420 N AVE 81501 242-4342
S PROP DIST C TO 19
C A FELLER OWNER
2512 UPHOLSTERED HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

FIRST STREET CABINET SHOP
815 N 1ST 81501 243-1305
S PROP EST-1952 DIST 0 TO 19
W H THOMPSON OWNER
2431 MILLWORK
2541 WOOD PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES
2511 WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

GAS ENGINEERING + EQUIPMENT CO
1155 N 4TH 81502 242-2691
CORP EST-1963 REG 0 TO 19
H H WAIGHT PRES
3433 HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT ELECTRIC

GRAND JUNCTION CONCRETE PIPE CO
2020 RAILWAY EAST 81501 242-8445
CORP EST-1957 REG 20 TO 49
G W CORN PRES
J P ROSENFIER GEN MGR
P O BOX 1449 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
3272 CONCRETE PRODUCTS, NEC

GRAND JUNCTION STEEL FAB CO
1101 3RD AVE 81502 242-4615
CORP EST-1947 REG 100 TO 249
R E BOOKNSON ASST GEN MGR
3441 FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL
3443 FABRICATED PLATE WORK (BOILER SHOPS)
3449 MISCELLANEOUS METAL WORK

GRAND MATTRESS + UPHOLSTERY FACTORY
2962 NORTH AVE 81501 242-5916
S PROP EST-1962 REG 0 TO 19
W GANDOR OWNER
2515 MATTRESSES AND BEDSPRINGS

GRAND VALLEY DY-PRODUCTS CO
347 27-1/2 ROAD 81501 242-1018
CORP EST-1958 REG 0 TO 19
M SEEVERS PRES
PO BOX 104 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
2077 ANIMAL AND MARINE FATS AND OILS
2048 PREPARED FEEDS, NEC

HAWTHORNE DRY ICE CO
848 WHITE AVE 81501 243-0130
PART DIST 0 TO 9
DELBERT PARMENTER OWNER
3210 E 1/2 ROAD CLIFTON 81520
2813 INDUSTRIAL GASES

HOLSUN BAKERS
111 ROOD AVE 80501 243-1260
CORP DIST 50 TO 99
S CRANTHER GEN MGR
C J PATTERSON CO. KANSAS CITY MO
2051 BREAD, CAKE, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

HONE STYLE BAKERY
924 NORTH 7TH 81501 243-1233
S PROP EST-1948 LOC 10 TO 19
W H SCHULTZ OWNER
2051 BREAD, CAKE, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

INTERMOUNTAIN LABORATORIES INC
233 S 5TH 81501 243-1121
CORP EST-1964 REG 0 TO 9
B D SMITH PRES
STERLING T SMITH PRES
THE C D SMITH CO GRAND JUNCTION CO 81501
2844 TOILET PREPARATIONS

INTERMOUNTAIN PRINTING + STATIONERY
447 ROOD AVE 81502 242-5222
CORP EST-1909 DIST 0 TO 19
L M LONG PRES
2751 COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LETTERPRESS

JUNCTION MILL + WOODWORK
140 COODY AVE 81501 243-3387
S PROP EST-1949 DIST 0 TO 9
HARLEY WILSON OWNER
2431 MILLWORK

KELLEY STONE CO
2921 HWY 50 81501 242-0177
S PROP EST-1963 REG 0 TO 9
JAMES G KELLEY OWNER
3281 CUT STONE AND STONE PRODUCTS

LANE + COMPANY
1325 N 5TH ST 81501 242-6742
CORP EST-1907 REG 20 TO 99
CTO FORTUNE PRES
3444 SHEET METAL WORK

LASER-DATA CORP
309 PITKIN AVE 81501
CORP EST-1970 NTL 0 TO 9
V BATLEY SR PRES
V BATLEY JR V P
3979 MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS
3861 PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

LAYTON BROTHERS GROW CO
563 LAWRENCE AVE 81501 242-3595
CORP EST-1959 REG 20 TO 99
MRS MARIAN LAYTON PRES
C E HANSEN V P
P O BOX 765 GRAND JUNCTION 81501
3412 METAL BARRELS, DRUMS, AND PAILS

MESA BEVERAGE CO
315 N SPRUCE 81501 242-2471
CORP EST-1961 DIST 20 TO 49
E D BUSCHKE PRES
2086 BOTTLED AND CANNED SOFT DRINKS

PITKIN

ASPEN

ABC HEATING + SHEET METAL
SNOWMASS 81611 923-269
S PROP DIST 0 TO 9
G SHOOK OWNER
PO BOX 2436 ASPEN 816
3444 SHEET METAL WORK

ASPEN DAIRY
314 E BLEEKER 81611 925-737
0 TO 19
2026 FLUID MILK

DELICE PASTRY SHOP
411 E HYMAN 81611 924-724
CORP EST-1958 LOC 0 TO 9
W MUREK PRES
P O BOX 332 ASPEN 816
2051 BREAD, CAKE, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

FLOGAUS LUMBER CO
LEADED 81611 925-310
CORP EST-1955 REG 20 TO 49
J P FLOGAUS PRES
2421 SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS, GENERA

HARTMEISTER MFG, INC
420 PEARL COURT 81611 925-7566
CORP EST-1946 INTL 0 TO 9
J T HARTMEISTER PRES
P O BOX 268 ASPEN 8161
3423 HAND AND EDGE TOOLS, NEC

HAYES, JAMES
204 E BLEEKER 81611 925-7127
S PROP LOC 0 TO 19
3914 SILVERWARE AND PLATED WARE

P B HEMANN INC
HWY 82 - WOODY CREEK 81611 923-2770
CORP EST-1952 LOC 0 TO 19
CARL BAKER MGR
PO BOX 3263 ASPEN 8161
3273 READY-MIXED CONCRETE

JOE'S CABINET SHOP
WILLIAMS ADDITION 81611 925-7324
S PROP EST-1955 COUNTY 0 TO 19
J J ARMBURNY OWNER
PO BOX 246 ASPEN 8161
2431 MILLWORK

LITTLE CLIFF'S BAKERY
121 S GALENA 81611 925-3722
S PROP EST-1962 LOC 0 TO 19
W K LITTLE OWNER
PO BOX 286 ASPEN 81611
2051 BREAD, CAKE, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

MOUNTAIN STATES COMMUNICATIONS INC
310 E MAIN 81611 925-3414
CORP EST-1881 NTL 20 TO 49
W K DUNAWAY PRES
S LUM AD MGR
P O BOX E ASPEN 81611
2711 NEWSPAPERS

PRINTED IN ASPEN
310 E MAIN 81611 925-1663
S PROP EST-1969 LOC 0 TO 9
FRITZ STAMMBERGER OWNER
PO BOX 1201 ASPEN 81611
2752 COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LITHOGRAPHIC

SCHONER POTTERY + POTTERY EQUIPMENT
W OF ASPEN 81611 925-3742
S PROP EST-1955 INTL 0 TO 9
P SCHONER OWNER
BOX 90 ASPEN 81611
3559 SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY, NEC
3269 POTTERY PRODUCTS, NEC

TOPLAT
12 MI S OF ASPEN 81611 925-7345
PART EST-1949 NTL 0 TO 9
S A PAGE PARTNER
P O BOX 239 ASPEN 81611
2099 FOOD PREPARATIONS, NEC
3961 COSTUME JEWELRY

WICKERED WORKSHOP
205 E HOPKINS AVE 81611 925-7463
PART EST-1972 LOC 0 TO 19
D JOHNSON PARTNER
P O BOX 149 ASPEN 81611
2211 WEAVING MILLS, COTTON
3231 PRODUCTS OF PURCHASED GLASS
3269 POTTERY PRODUCTS, NEC
3911 JEWELRY, PRECIOUS METAL

WONDER SHOP
410 E HYMAN AVE 81611 925-7417
S PROP EST-1955 NTL 0 TO 19
G L SANDERSON OWNER
P O BOX 1225 ASPEN 81611
3911 JEWELRY, PRECIOUS METAL

TABLE XXII. AGRICULTURAL SALES [illegible]9)

	Value All Agric. Products Sold ($1,000)	Value All Crops Sold ($1,000)	**** Beef Cattle *****			******* Other Meat Animals **********			
			(Number)	($1,000)	% All Prod	Hogs (Number)	Sheep (Number)	($1,000)	% All Prod
Eagle	3,049	184	11,223	2,090	68.5	204	26,226	738	24.2
Garfield	6,727	709	25,992	4,478	66.6	4,030	38,330	1,164	17.3
Mesa	18,119	6,311	41,973	7,296	40.3	11,606	68,150	2,051	11.3
Pitkin	652	73	2,016	376	57.7	122	2,617	64	9.8
U.C.M. Region	28,547	7,277	81,204	14,240	49.9	15,962	135,323	4,017	14.1
Colorado	1,100,728	222,482	3,179,786	742,477	67.5	434,580	1,587,511	62,254	5.7
11 Western States	9,041,794	3,899,646	16,724,903	3,306,438	36.6	1,771,262	8,626,835	300,930	3.3

Source: BLM Socio-Economic Data System

TABLE XXIII. FEED A[illegible]IS

	Live-stock Farms & Ranches (Number)	BLM Permits Leases (Number)	** Beef Cattle and Calves ***				********** Sheep and Lambs **********				
			Inventory (Number)	% Chg. 64-69	Total Feed (AUM)	BLM Feed (AUM)	Inventory (Number)	% Chg. 64-69	Total Feed (AUM)	BLM Feed (AUM)	% BL[illegible] All Feed
Eagle	82		18,944	.6	227,328	13,109*	35,007	-13.8	84,017	3,568*	5.[illegible]
Garfield	218		42,501	3.9	510,012	38,637*	43,599	-10.1	104,638	10,515*	7.[illegible]
Mesa	291		52,725	- 1.2	632,700	54,519*	69,861	1.9	167,666	14,838*	8.[illegible]
Pitkin	23		2,941	-51.7	35,292	1,314*	320	-97.0	768	358*	4.[illegible]
U.C.M. Region	614	429	117,111	- 1.7	1,405,332	107,579	148,787	-11.7	357,089	29,279	7.[illegible]
Colorado	11,142	1,881	2,902,279	22.0	34,827,348	468,826	1,455,826	- 1.8	3,493,982	215,964	1.7
11 Western States	66,095	21,607	18,442,538	7.3	221,310,456	10,009,625	10,173,075	-11.4	24,415,380	2,723,853	4.8

* = Prorated

Source: BLM Socio-Economic Data System

TABLE XXIV. TIMBER SALES

	******* All Timber Sales - 1970 *******					******* BLM Timber Sales *******							
						5 Year Average Volume			Percent of 5 Yr. Avg. Volume				
	Timber Operator (Number)	Total Value ($1,000)	Total Volume (MBF)	Saw Logs Volume (MBF)	Pulp Volume (MBF)	Value ($1,000)	Volume (MBF)	% of Total	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Eagle		43	12,038	8,857		1	310	2.6	50	41	6	382	21
Garfield							96		48	135	169	92	54
Mesa		13	3,744	2,755			98	2.6	74	76	100	139	110
Pitkin		20	5,548	4,082				.0					
U.C.M. Region		76	21,330	15,694		2	503	2.4	54	66	56	280	45
Colorado		2,762	309,312	227,574	4,308	47	5,261	1.7	122	128	85	69	96
11 Western States		1,148,857	24,220,698	20,673,777	197,317	70,093	1,477,732	6.1	101	106	121	88	84

Source: BLM Socio-Economic Data System.

TABLE XXV. VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION

Area	Total All Minerals $		Metallic		Non-Metallic		Mineral Fuels	
	1970	1972	1970	1972	1970	1972	1970	1972
Eagle	5,303,574	5,172,132	4,888,760	4,424,306	414,814	747,826	-	-
Garfield	3,848,242	3,920,695	3,286,155	2,003,366	343,126	1,695,189*	218,961	222,140
Mesa	5,867,032	2,536,116	4,391,550	1,272,873	717,791	766,926	757,691	496,317
Pitkin	5,653,874	5,351,920	813,750	857,736	-	396,961	4,840,124	4,097,223
U.C.M. Region	20,672,722	16,980,863	13,380,215 (64.72)	8,558,281 (50.39)	1,475,731 (7.13)	3,606,903 (21.24)	5,816,776 (28.13)	4,815,690 (28.35)
Colorado	371,883,497	406,297,848	190,159,085 (51.13)	168,926,296 (41.57)	49,708,734 (13.36)	68,572,748 (16.87)	132,015,678 (35.49)	168,798,804 (41.54)

* Includes Oil Shale.

( ) = Percent of total value of mineral production.

Source: "Summary of Mineral Industry Activities in Colorado," 1970 and 1972, Colorado Bureau of Mines.

TABLE XXVI. PRODUCTION OF GAS AND COAL.*

Area	GAS (MCF)			COAL (Short Tons)		
	1970	1972	Federal Leases 1972	1970	1972	Federal Leases 1972
Counties:						
Garfield	1,359,575	1,226,654	1,601,205	2,636	2,231	-
Mesa	4,495,774	2,514,936	2,120,324	14,585	11,275	-
Pitkin	828,122	693,390	582,202	837,352	652,352	33,989
U.C.M. Region	6,683,471	4,434,980	4,303,731 (97)	854,573	665,858	33,989 (5.1)
Colorado	118,431,882	125,992,570	45,565,384 (36.2)	6,021,062	5,530,179	1,769,953 (32)

* Gas and coal were not produced in Eagle County in either year. None of the counties in the region had producing oil wells in 1972. Colorado oil production was 24,723,337 bbls. in 1970 and 32,015,107 in 1972; (10,980,932 bbls. or 34.29% from Federal leases in 1972).

( ) = Percent of total production from Federal leases.

Source: Colorado Oil and Gas Statistics, and Colorado Coal Statistics; Federal Lease Information is from U.S. Geological Survey Reports.

TABLE XXVII. VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION, U.C.M. REGION

	1970 $	1972 $
Metallic:		
Gold	21,200	20,404
Silver	225,100	132,389
Copper	1,430	-
Lead	539,030	432,466
Zinc	4,102,000	3,848,047
Uranium	2,434,870	857,819
Vanadium	1,956,680	2,418,420
Misc. Metallic	4,099,905	-
Non-Metallic:		
Sand, Gravel, Stone and Scoria	1,406,091	2,861,569
Limestone	69,640	-
Energy Minerals:		
Gas	1,002,710	753,946
Coal	4,814,066	4,061,734
Total	20,672,722	16,980,863

Source: A Summary of Mineral Industry Activities in Colorado, 1972, Colorado Division of Mines.

The physical and economic dependency of the region upon BLM produced livestock forage is summarized in Table XXVIII. In that table we see that the physical (consumptive) requirements of the region's livestock totaled 1,762,421 AUM's. The value of livestock products sold (excluding dairy and poultry) totaled $18,257,000. Dividing the livestock earnings as shown in Table XX ($8,609,000) by the total sales gives us an Earnings/Sales coefficient of .4715. This means that for every dollar of livestock sales there were earnings of 47 cents.

The regional BLM contribution to physical production (livestock feed consumption) was 136,858 AUM's or 7.76% of the total. Of the total livestock earnings $668,058 ($8,609,000 x 7.76%) can be attributed to the BLM forage input. Multiplying this direct income effect by the Industry Income Multiplier (1.616) we find that the total Community Income Effect (direct and expansion effects) is $1,079,582. This number, when divided by total regional personal income ($239,020,152) indicates that the region is only .45% dependent upon BLM livestock forage, from an "income" point of view.

With regard to forest products (see Table XXIV, Timber Sales), we can discern that BLM supplied only 2.35% (5 year average volume was 503 MBF out of a total volume of 21,330 MBF) of total production in 1970. The very high Earnings/Sales Coefficient (it would normally be expected to be less than one) is the result of several factors. First, timber value is based on BLM prices which generally reflect a lower quality product in most of Colorado. A higher price of $50 per MBF, for example, would reduce the coefficient substantially. BLM sales often include posts, firewood, poles, etc., and the price reflects this ($3.56/MBF). The earnings estimate in Table XX also includes wood products manufacturing, which adds income to the Lumber and Wood Products sector. A third cause for a "high" income estimate (and as a result, a high E/S Coefficient) is the possibility that timber and other forest products were imported into the area for sawing, processing, etc., from outside the four counties.

In summary, the E/S coefficient is unrealistically high, either because of an incorrect value assumption (too low) or the inclusion in earnings of income resulting from wood products manufacturing or processing of imported raw forest products (the latter two would cause earnings to be higher than those realistically associated with "timber sales"). In any event, the Community Dependency on BLM produced timber or forest products is so small as to be almost insignificant at the regional level. Higher dependencies of individual logging operators, etc., on BLM within the area can be evaluated in association with the development of data related to other segments of the planning system (1605, 1606, 1607, etc.)

For the minerals sector, it was shown that Mining accounts for about 5% of earnings in the region. Tables XXV and XXVI provide basic information for determining the community (regional) dependency upon oil and gas production from Federal leases.

TABLE XXVIII. COMMUNITY DEPENDENCY ON BLM MANAGED RESOURCES.[1/]
U.C.M. REGION

Resource/Industry Category	Total Regional Production		Earnings/ Sales Co-efficient	BLM Contributions				
	Physical Production	Value of Production ($)		Physical Amount	Average User Dependency	Direct Income Effect	Community Income Effect	Community Dependency[2/]
Livestock Forage (1970)	1,762,421 AUM's	18,257,000	.4715	136,858 AUM's	7.76%	$668,058	$1,079,582	.45%
Timber (Forest Products (1970)	21,330 MBF	76,000 ($3.56/MBF)	18.24	503 MBF	2.35%	$2,000*	-	-
Energy Minerals:								
Gas (1972)	4,434,980 MCF	4,815,690	.193 (based on 1970 data)	4,303,731 MCF	97%	$141,205	$219,095[3/]	.091%
Coal (1972)	665,858 S. Tons			33,989 S. Tons	5.1%	$40,015		
						$181,220		

1. See discussion for explanation of terms and procedures used in calculating the numbers shown.

2. Total Personal Income was $239,020,152 for the U.C.M. Region in 1970.

3. Assumed prices for gas and coal were: Gas .17/MCF and
Coal 6.10/S. Ton.

Based on the value of production, metallic minerals accounted for 64.7% of total production in 1970 and 50.4% in 1972. Non-metallic minerals (sand, gravel, etc.) accounted for about 7% and 21% of the total production in 1970 and 1972. Mineral fuels accounted for about 28% of the total value of production in both years.

Since gas and coal are the only minerals for which Federal lease production data is currently known, the dependency upon these two minerals was calculated. Other major mineral products in the region include (TABLE XXVII) zinc, uranium, vanadium, and sand and gravel.

Based on 1970 data, the Earnings/Sales Coefficient for energy minerals was .193 indicating that about 19 cents of income was received in the region for each dollar of sales of gas and coal. It should be noted that the production of gas from Federal leases in 1972 exceeds total production reported by the Colorado Oil and Gas Commission. The inconsistency was not resolved, but may be related to differences in reporting periods or areas. Even if Garfield County production from Federal leases equaled the lower state reported total, physical dependency is about 88% for the region, or a rather high proportion of the total. Slightly more than 5% of all coal production came from Federal leases.

The direct income effect was calculated by multiplying the average product price times the physical production and multiplying the result times the Earnings/Sales Coefficient. Direct Income Effect times the Fossil Fuels multiplier yields the Community Income Effect which, when divided by total personal income indicates that Federal leasing of gas and coal accounts for only .091% of total regional income.

Community income and dependency upon some other BLM produced resource/industry products is less subject to estimation using the techniques discussed above. Some further discussion is helpful however.

The high employment in the service and retail sectors indicates a high reliance of the region on recreation and tourism related industries. Summer recreation in the area is centered around Aspen and Vail and to a lesser extent in the Glenwood Springs area. Grand Junction itself, being the largest city between Denver and Salt Lake City, on Interstate 70, is a major stop-over spot for travelers on this route, both going east and west.

Winter recreation is concentrated heavily around the towns of Vail and Aspen. Both of these areas are internationally known, and with the recent boom in the ski industry, they are growing rapidly and are becoming an ever more important source of regional income. However, recreation (including tourism, hunting, fishing, etc.) is a very hard thing to break out of the economy, so that it can be examined by itself. Some statistics are available for the ski industry (see following tabular data).

ASPEN AND VAIL AREA SKI RESORT *
INCOME, 1961 - 1962 and 1971 - 1972

Area	1971 - 1972 $ (From Tow Tickets)	No. Persons	Ticket Price
Aspen Highlands	$1,880,541.00	208,946	$9.00/day
Aspen Ski Corporation	6,469,200.00	718,800	9.00/day
Vail	4,813,200.00	534,800	9.00/day
TOTAL	$13,162,904.00	1,462,546	

Area	1961 - 1962 $ (From Tow Tickets)	No. Persons	Ticket Price
Aspen Highlands	$ 96,428.00	27,551	$3.50/day
Aspen Ski Corporation	165,581.00	165,581	4.00/day
Vail	1,050.00	210	5.00/day
TOTAL	$ 759,802.00	193,342	

	$ (From Tow Tickets)	No. Persons
Change in the decade	$12,403,102.00	1,269,204
Percent Increase	1,632%	656%

*Source: "Colorado Ski Country Statistics," Colorado Ski Country, USA.

It appears obvious that the gross receipts just from the sale of ski lift tickets in the region are quite substantial. The skier does not just buy a lift ticket, however; he also buys food, lodging, gas, clothing, liquor, and uses rental cars and purchases airline tickets. If each person who purchased a lift ticket during the 1971-1972 ski season were to spend as little as $10 within the district, the additional income generated in the area would be $14,625,460. This implies that each person purchasing a lift ticket would spend about $19/skier-day (including the lift ticket). The

estimated expenditure of skiers in 1968 was $15.66/skier-day.* This figure, if adjusted for inflation and for the addition of new facilities at ski areas in the years since that survey was made, falls in the area of $20/skier-day*, excluding lift tickets. Use of this estimate implies that the expenditures of skiers in the district in the 1971-1972 season amounted to $29,250,920, excluding lift tickets.

Ski areas spend about 25% of their gross receipts on direct labor and about another 15% is spent on administrative salaries and on profit. This implies that about 40% of the total ticket sales revenue of the ski areas is injected into the economy of the district. Thus $5,269,082 (40% of ticket sales) was injected into the economy by the ski areas in the 1971 - 1972 season. Adding this to the above figure yields an estimated $34,520,082 in direct income by ski areas in the district. This estimate, although rough, is believed to be correct in its general magnitude. Using a recreation multiplier of 1.7, the total impact is about $58 million or nearly 25% of the region's total income.

From a statewide point of view, a Colorado Business-Economic Outlook Forum Committee estimated that in 1972, skiers spent $62.7 million, logged 3.4 million skier days, with an average expenditure of $18.44 per skier day.

A 1968 study reported that the value of retail sales and services to tourists was $473 million ($55 million of which involved purchases by skiers). A study conducted in the same year estimated that expenditures by resident sportsmen were $180 million and $57 million by non-resident sportsmen.

A review of hunting and fishing statistics for 1972 indicates that 11% of statewide fishing activity occurred in a region similar to the U.C.M. region (Summit County was included in the region in addition to the other four counties). A summary of 1972 hunting data on deer kills, by county, indicates that 24.6% of all state deer kills were in the U.C.M. region (16,402 of 66,702). Elk killed in the region accounted for 13% of the state total (2,446 of 18,821).

BLM managed lands in the region account for 34% of the total land area with Forest Service managed lands amounting to 37% of the total land area. A brief overview of the region suggests that public lands contribute to wildlife habitat and fishing areas, in excess of their proportion of the total land area. The region's ski industry is almost totally associated with Forest Service managed lands (some of the facilities, etc., are on adjacent private lands). Additional information now being developed by the Colorado Division of Parks and Recreation will facilitate the determination of BLM's contribution to the region's recreation-tourism industry.

As ongoing studies and BLM inventories are completed, it will be possible to determine, more precisely, community dependence upon BLM managed resources. Assuming that energy minerals development occurs in accordance with expected needs, it seems reasonable to predict that the region's future economy will be more dependent upon BLM managed resources than is now the case.

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* Source: Colorado Ski & Winter Recreation Statistics, 1972. Business Research Division, Graduate School of Business Administration, C.U., Boulder, Colorado.

F. Consumption and Investment

The City of Grand Junction serves the region with almost all services found in a medium-sized city. Wholesale and retail establishments supply most goods required by the region's populace. Excellent railroad freight and truck freight facilities are available to the City of Grand Junction. Air freight is excellent. Thus items ordered in Grand Junction but not on hand, can be shipped quickly to the City. Wholesale and retail ties are close between Grand Junction and Denver and Salt Lake City.

Not only does Grand Junction serve the U.C.M. Region but it also serves as a regional center for a large portion of the western slope of Colorado and parts of eastern Utah.

Investment and savings opportunities are available within the area. There are two investment and brokerage firms in Grand Junction with three brokerage firms in Aspen and two in Glenwood Springs. Investment opportunities within the region are heavily associated with real estate speculation, related to both recreation-tourism and minerals activities.

In Grand Junction there are eight commercial banks, three industrial banks, and four savings and loan institutions to provide for the financial and credit needs of the area. Six credit unions and one credit research and reporting agency operate in Grand Junction.* In addition, in Grand Junction there are 32 firms and individuals supplying Certified Public Accountant (CPA) services and 13 firms and individuals supply the public accounting and tax accounting services of the area.

Aspen has eight CPA's, one public accountant, two commercial banks, one industrial bank and no credit unions. Glenwood Springs has six CPA firms, four public accountants, two commercial banks, one industrial bank, no credit unions, and two savings and loan companies. Rifle and Carbondale, two smaller communities in the district, have a savings and loan company each and a commercial bank each. Vail has one CPA firm and no other facilities.

Accounting and bookkeeping supplies and business machine services are available in Grand Junction, Aspen, Glenwood Springs and Rifle. Data processing is available in Grand Junction.

Table XXIX and Figure 1 provide additional information concerning retail sales by industrial sector. It is interesting to note that automotive products and services constituted the largest single sales category in both the region and State. Population and housing statistics have indicated regional and State growth. However, Figure 1 indicates that the change in retail sales from the first quarter of 1972 to the first quarter

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* Source: Grand Junction Telephone Book - Yellow Pages Listing.

TABLE XXIX. SALES TAX: RETAIL SALES BY BUSINESS CLASS BY COUNTY*

	Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	Mining	Contract Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation, Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sanitary Svcs.	Wholesale Trade	Building Materials & Farm Equipment	General Merchandise	Food Stores	Auto Dealers & Service Stations
Eagle	3	12	362	535	795	1,778	1,342	787	3,924	3,068
Garfield	7,219	131	646	1,560	4,350	1,917	3,722	2,030	9,747	17,885
Mesa	919	3,180	12,111	14,313	5,927	15,954	9,604	13,138	25,079	42,118
Pitkin	33	1	844	1,163	1,789	68	3,943	852	4,818	2,349
U.C.M. Region	(2.3) 8,174	(7.2) 3,324	(4.0) 13,963	(5.0) 17,571	(3.7) 12,861	(2.0) 7,144	(5.3) 18,611	(4.8) 16,807	(12.4) 43,568	(18.6) 65,420
Colorado	39,100 (0.4)	25,430 (0.26)	262,772 (2.7)	1,380,727 (14.2)	498,101 (5.1)	972,722 (9.99)	526,025 (5.4)	633,573 (6.5)	1,124,577 (11.5)	1,646,013 (17)

* Thousands of Dollars

** Less than $500

NOTE: Sum of items may not equal totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: ANNUAL REPORT, Colorado Department of Revenue, 1971-72

( ) = Percent of total retail sales.

TABLE XXIX. SALES TAX: RETAIL SALES BY BUSINESS CLASS BY COUNTY*

	Apparel and Accessory Stores	Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	Eating and Drinking Places	Miscellaneous Retail Stores	Finance Insurance and Real Estate	Hotels and Other Lodging Places	Services Other Than Lodging	Government Facilities	Nonclassifiable Establishments	Totals
Eagle	616	460	5,091	5,467	1,036	6,861	690	ø	28	32,855
Garfield	1,392	1,648	3,527	6,516	31	2,838	3,650	ø	**	68,811
Mesa	8,322	6,152	8,377	18,245	43	2,804	11,166	ø	43	197,495
Pitkin	2,923	1,250	9,662	9,384	2,521	8,560	1,552	1	20	51,732
U.C.M. Region	(3.8) 13,253	(2.7) 9,510	(7.6) 26,657	(11.3) 39,612	(1.0) 3,631	(6.0) 21,063	(4.8) 17,058	-	91	350,893
Colorado	299,921 (3.0)	280,755 (2.9)	521,900 (5.3)	825,304 (8.5)	14,416 (0.15)	161,518 (1.6)	509,656 (5.2)	5,280 (0.05)	11,176 (0.11)	9,739,864

* Thousands of Dollars

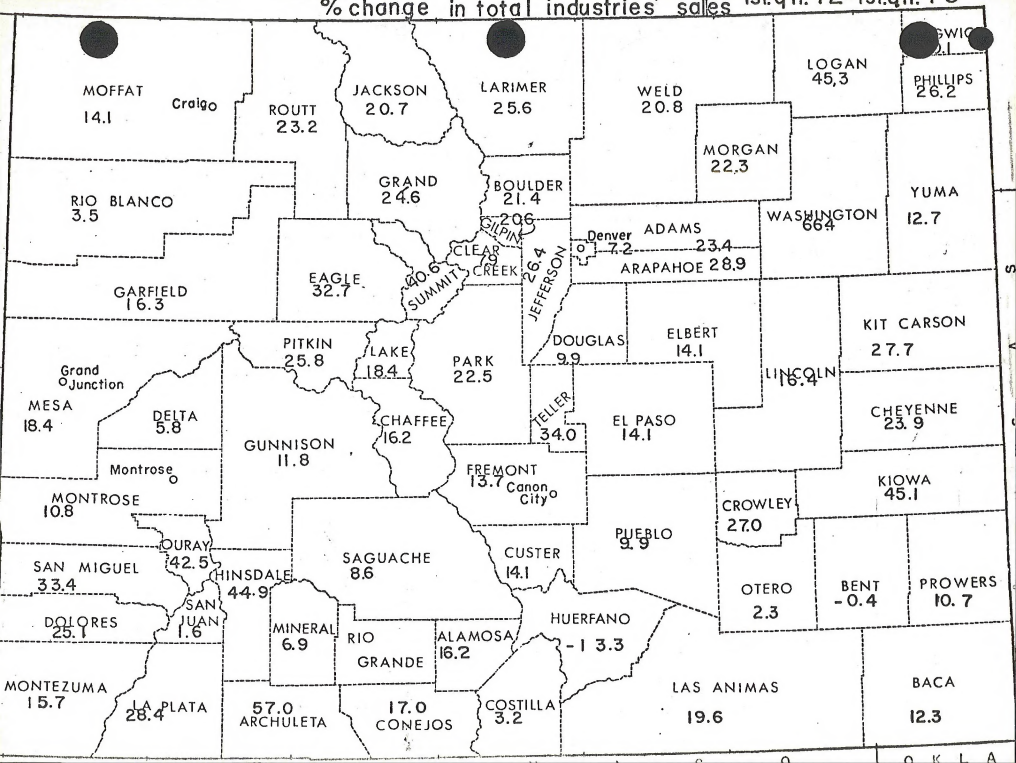
** Less than $500

NOTE: Sum of items may not equal totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: ANNUAL REPORT, Colorado Department of Revenue, 1971-72

( ) = Percent of total retail sales.

% change in total industries' sales 1st.qtr. 72-1st.qtr. 73



of 1973 ranged from an increase of 16.3% in Garfield County to an increase of 32.7% in Eagle County. While inflation accounts for some of the increased values, real increases have been substantial in many counties in the State. One may conclude that growth in resident population, recreation-tourism and other industries continued into the spring of 1973, before it was slowed by the gasoline shortage and other recent events.

G. Tax Base and Public Expenditures

The 1972 property valuation, total revenue, and average municipal and county levies, etc., are shown in Table XXX. The average county levies show considerable range with Pitkin County near the State low and the Mesa levy approaching the State high. Data in Appendix I shows that all of the four counties provide net per capita surpluses to the State. Thus, the State receives more tax income from the region that it distributes back to the region for welfare and education purposes. Pages 67 through 75 provide a listing of revenues and expenditures for the counties and major towns in the region for 1971.[1/] This information should be useful in specific controversy/decision situations but will not be discussed or analyzed further in this document.

H. Land Ownership and Use

Some land area and ownership information is shown in Table XXXI. BLM manages 34% of the land surface area in the region in comparison with only 13% for the State of Colorado. Management responsibilities related to mineral rights expand BLM's management role to an estimated 60% of the total land area in the region. Surface and/or sub-surface ownership by such agencies as the Atomic Energy Commission, Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Navy (Naval Oil Shale Reserve), National Park Service, etc., would likely increase total Federal ownership to over 70% of the total land area.

New land use and ownership maps, tabular summaries and trend data are now being prepared by the Colorado Land Use Commission, BLM, Forest Service, Soil Conservation Service, etc. This newer information should be added to this report when it is available.

Tables XXXII and XXXIII provide considerable insight into land use based on 1958 and 1967 studies by the Soil Conservation Service. The urban and built-up area has nearly doubled, with decreases in cropland, pasture and range, and a slight increase in forest lands. However, it is important to note that major changes have occurred since 1967, and that ongoing studies and reports (as noted above) should be reviewed carefully when they are available.

1/ Source: Local Government Financial Compendium, Colorado Division of Local Government.

TABLE XXX. VALUATION AND TAXES LEVIED; INCLUDING AVERAGE MILL LEVIES FOR COUNTIES AND TOTAL AVERAGE LEVIES FOR THE YEAR 1972

County	1972 Valuation	Total Revenue	County Mill Levy	Average Municipal Levy	Average School Levy	Average Special Levy	Total Average County Levy
Eagle	$39,360,390	$3,149,787	11.47	7.77	53.17	9.03	80.02
Garfield	$46,360,390	$3,622,753	15.80	9.10	54.98	1.31	77.81
Mesa	$114,178,840	$11,510,212	16.85	14.53	70.93	2.28	100.81
Pitkin	$56,186,640	$3,199,166	11.55	3.60	37.45	2.25	56.94
Colorado Totals	$5,984,840,720	$532,036,700	14.59	12.87	62.11	1.53	88.90

Highest County (Adams) 105.83

Lowest County (Hinsdale) 47.38

Source: 2nd Annual Report of the Division of Property Taxation; State of Colorado.

EAGLE COUNTY

REVENUES

Property Taxes	$ 408,700
General Property	361,600
Specific Ownership	47,100
Sales Taxes	$ 0
Licenses and Permits	$ 700
Fees, Fines, and Forfeits	$ 0
Revenue from Other Governments	$ 452,000
Federal	19,900
State	427,200
Highway Users'	288,200
Welfare	118,800
Other State	20,200
All Other NEC	4,900
Charges for Current Services	$ 82,500
Interest, Rentals, and Sales	$ 30,900
Miscellaneous and All Other	$ 10,100
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 984,900

* * *

Population	8,130
Motor Vehicle Rural Registration	3,062
Total Assessed Valuation	$29,386,240
Adjusted Gross Personal Income	20,612,374
Retail Sales	28,118,829
County Property Taxes	$ 360,569
School	1,564,946
Municipal	92,257
Special Taxes	257,729
Total Property Taxes	2,275,501
Colorado Income Taxes Paid	$ 359,071
State Sales Taxes Paid	670,078
Total Levy County Funds	12.27 Mills
County Roads	531 Miles

EAGLE COUNTY

EXPENDITURES

General Administration	$ 145,000
Commissioners	17,600
Clerk	60,300
Treasurer	28,000
Assessor	31,300
All Other NEC	7,800
Highways	$ 292,100
Public Safety	$ 43,800
Sheriff	41,400
All Other NEC	2,400
Justice	$ 18,600
District Court	0
County Court	0
District Attorney	18,600
All Other NEC	0
Planning and Zoning	$ 9,300
Health and Hospitals	$ 49,500
Airport	$ 1,700
Public Welfare	$ 133,800
Parks and Recreation	$ 5,800
Public Buildings	$ 18,500
Employees Retirement	$ 37,600
Misc. and Unclassified Expenditures	$ 32,000
Capital Outlay	$ 117,300
TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES	$ 905,000
Outstanding General Debt	$ 0
Debt Service	0

GARFIELD COUNTY

REVENUES

Property Taxes	$ 731,900
General Property	636,800
Specific Ownership	95,100
Sales Taxes	$ 0
Licenses and Permits	$ 700
Fees, Fines, and Forfeits	$ 0
Revenue from Other Governments	$ 873,100
Federal	83,100
State	773,500
Highway Users'	476,500
Welfare	262,000
Other State	35,000
All Other NEC	16,500
Charges for Current Services	$ 88,500
Interest, Rentals, and Sales	$ 27,800
Miscellaneous and All Other	$ 8,000
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 1,730,000

* * *

Population	15,400
Motor Vehicle Rural Registration	5,755
Total Assessed Valuation	$42,826,580
Adjusted Gross Personal Income	42,186,071
Retail Sales	65,069,671
County Property Taxes	$ 633,405
School	2,304,759
Municipal	149,857
Special Taxes	145,904
Total Property Taxes	3,233,925
Colorado Income Taxes Paid	$ 761,191
State Sales Taxes Paid	1,287,253
Total Levy County Funds	14.79 Mills
County Roads	874 Miles

GARFIELD COUNTY

EXPENDITURES

General Administration	$ 232,300
Commissioners	23,200
Clerk	44,500
Treasurer	44,600
Assessor	109,500
All Other NEC	10,500
Highways	$ 778,600
Public Safety	$ 93,400
Sheriff	60,300
All Other NEC	33,100
Justice	$ 24,000
District Court	0
County Court	0
District Attorney	24,000
All Other NEC	0
Planning and Zoning	$ 3,500
Health and Hospitals	$ 86,900
Airport	$ 5,600
Public Welfare	$ 300,800
Parks and Recreation	$ 139,100
Public Buildings	$ 28,400
Employees Retirement	$ 36,900
Misc. and Unclassified Expenditures	$ 58,300
Capital Outlay	$ 1,700
TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,789,500
Outstanding General Debt	$ 0
Debt Service	0

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS

REVENUES

Property Taxes	$ 85,970
General Property	68,710
Specific Ownership	17,260
Excise and Franchise Taxes	$ 240,000
Cigarette Tax	17,450
Municipal Sales Tax	208,510
Public Utilities Franchise	0
All Other NEC	14,040
Licenses and Permits	$ 8,350
Fees, Fines and Forfeits	$ 16,000
Revenue from Other Governments	$ 52,500
Federal	0
State	25,230
Highway Users'	21,150
Other State	4,080
All Other NEC	27,270
Charges for Current Services	$ 78,070
Sanitation and Sewage	50,600
All Other NEC	27,470
Interest, Rentals, and Sales	$ 18,720
Miscellaneous Receipts	$ 220,930
Transfer from Utilities	205,320
All Other NEC	15,610
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 720,540
Utility Revenues	$ 804,070
Water	88,800
Electric	715,270
All Other NEC	0

* * *

Population	4,216
Motor Vehicle Registration	3,316
Assessed Valuation	$10,709,260
Retail Sales	43,252,209
Municipal Property Taxes	$ 69,182
State Sales Taxes Paid	969,160
Municipal Levy	6.46 Mills
Streets	19 Miles

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS

EXPENDITURES

General Administration	$ 65,730
Mayor and Council	6,900
Clerk	0
Treasurer, Finance Officer	11,310
All Other NEC	47,520
Streets and Highways	$ 133,260
Public Safety	$ 111,910
Fire	6,840
Police	84,660
Building Inspection	5,210
All Other NEC	15,200
Justice	$ 7,490
Planning and Zoning	$ 210
Health and Hospitals	$ 123,880
Sewage Disposal	34,930
Sanitary Services	74,040
All Other NEC	14,910
Airport	$ 2,710
Parks and Recreation	$ 24,130
Parks and Recreation	23,370
Libraries	760
All Other NEC	0
Public Buildings	$ 10,870
Employees Retirement	$ 19,770
Misc. and Unclassified Expenditures	$ 9,640
Capital Outlay	$ 102,290
TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES	$ 611,890
Utility Expenditures	$ 799,020
Outstanding Utility Debt	$ 419,000
Outstanding Revenue Debt	0
Outstanding General Debt	100,000
Debt Service (G.O. Bonds)	13,850

CITY OF RIFLE

REVENUES

Property Taxes	$ 57,530
General Property	53,440
Specific Ownership	4,090
Excise and Franchise Taxes	$ 71,140
Cigarette Tax	8,720
Municipal Sales Tax	54,010
Public Utilities Franchise	8,410
All Other NEC	0
Licenses and Permits	$ 4,150
Fees, Fines and Forfeits	$ 8,780
Revenue from Other Governments	$ 26,180
Federal	0
State	19,740
Highway Users'	10,900
Other State	8,840
All Other NEC	6,440
Charges for Current Services	$ 54,940
Sanitation and Sewage	43,220
All Other NEC	11,720
Interest, Rentals, and Sales	$ 3,160
Miscellaneous Receipts	$ 3,400
Transfer from Utilities	0
All Other NEC	3,400
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 229,280
Utility Revenues	$ 93,140
Water	93,140
Electric	0
All Other NEC	0

* * *

Population	2,180
Motor Vehicle Registration	1,625
Assessed Valuation	$ 3,432,740
Retail Sales	15,452,422
Municipal Property Taxes	$ 53,173
State Sales Taxes Paid	153,438
Municipal Levy	15.49 Mills
Streets	13 Miles

CITY OF RIFLE

EXPENDITURES

General Administration	$ 56,000
Mayor and Council	10,950
Clerk	27,700
Treasurer, Finance Officer	0
All Other NEC	17,350
Streets and Highways	$ 56,130
Public Safety	$ 49,470
Fire	4,430
Police	42,000
Building Inspection	3,040
All Other NEC	0
Justice	$ 3,500
Planning and Zoning	$ 20
Health and Hospitals	$ 42,580
Sewage Disposal	16,610
Sanitary Services	16,380
All Other NEC	9,590
Airport	$ 0
Parks and Recreation	$ 6,370
Parks and Recreation	5,140
Libraries	1,230
All Other NEC	0
Public Buildings	$ 0
Employees Retirement	$ 0
Misc. and Unclassified Expenditures	$ 1,660
Capital Outlay	$ 2,300
TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES	$ 218,030
Utility Expenditures	$ 85,660
Outstanding Utility Debt	$ 183,000
Outstanding Revenue Debt	180,000
Outstanding General Debt	64,000
Debt Service (G.O. Bonds)	5,900

MESA COUNTY

REVENUES

Property Taxes	
General Property	$ 2,102,600
Specific Ownership	1,897,400
	205,200
Sales Taxes	$ 0
Licenses and Permits	$ 21,600
Fees, Fines, and Forfeits	$ 1,000
Revenue from Other Governments	$ 3,582,700
Federal	80,600
State	3,500,900
Highway Users'	977,700
Welfare	2,375,400
Other State	147,800
All Other NEC	1,200
Charges for Current Services	$ 365,900
Interest, Rentals, and Sales	$ 76,300
Miscellaneous and All Other	$ 89,900
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 6,240,000

* * *

Population	54,800
Motor Vehicle Rural Registration	24,263
Total Assessed Valuation	$108,523,786
Adjusted Gross Personal Income	133,190,574
Retail Sales	180,160,754
County Property Taxes	$ 1,855,757
School	7,238,192
Municipal	690,691
Special Taxes	753,705
Total Property Taxes	10,538,345
Colorado Income Taxes Paid	$ 2,329,541
State Sales Taxes Paid	3,660,867
Total Levy County Funds	17.10 Mills
County Roads	1353 Miles

MESA COUNTY

EXPENDITURES

General Administration	$ 457,100
Commissioners	28,400
Clerk	146,900
Treasurer	89,400
Assessor	106,900
All Other NEC	85,500
Highways	$ 1,289,400
Public Safety	
Sheriff	$ 243,600
All Other NEC	220,700
	22,900
Justice	
District Court	$ 66,000
County Court	0
District Attorney	11,000
All Other NEC	55,000
	0
Planning and Zoning	$ 23,800
Health and Hospitals	$ 321,100
Airport	$ 0
Public Welfare	$ 2,818,900
Parks and Recreation	$ 191,700
Public Buildings	$ 36,800
Employees Retirement	$ 0
Misc. and Unclassified Expenditures	$ 36,800
Capital Outlay	$ 233,600
TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES	$ 5,718,800
Outstanding General Debt	$ 0
Debt Service	0

TOWN OF FRUITA

REVENUES

Property Taxes	$	43,210
General Property		40,050
Specific Ownership		3,160
Excise and Franchise Taxes	$	45,670
Cigarette Tax		0
Municipal Sales Tax		36,280
Public Utilities Franchise		9,390
All Other NEC		0
Licenses and Permits	$	3,900
Fees, Fines and Forfeits	$	2,060
Revenue from Other Governments	$	23,430
Federal		0
State		14,920
Highway Users'		12,820
Other State		2,100
All Other NEC		8,510
Charges for Current Services	$	16,750
Sanitation and Sewage		16,210
All Other NEC		540
Interest, Rentals, and Sales	$	5,610
Miscellaneous Receipts	$	350
Transfer from Utilities		0
All Other NEC		350
TOTAL REVENUES	$	140,980
Utility Revenues	$	66,720
Water		66,720
Electric		0
All Other NEC		0

* * *

Population		1,822
Motor Vehicle Registration		1,686
Assessed Valuation	$	2,110,437
Retail Sales		5,876,074
Municipal Property Taxes	$	40,098
State Sales Taxes Paid		97,112
Municipal Levy		19 Mills
Streets		16 Miles

TOWN OF FRUITA

EXPENDITURES

General Administration	$	16,740
Mayor and Council		1,120
Clerk		1,020
Treasurer, Finance Officer		890
All Other NEC		13,710
Streets and Highways	$	23,880
Public Safety	$	28,830
Fire		2,600
Police		25,230
Building Inspection		1,000
All Other NEC		0
Justice	$	2,160
Planning and Zoning	$	0
Health and Hospitals	$	12,080
Sewage Disposal		11,060
Sanitary Services		0
All Other NEC		1,020
Airport	$	0
Parks and Recreation	$	1,440
Parks and Recreation		960
Libraries		480
All Other NEC		0
Public Buildings	$	3,310
Employees Retirement	$	3,870
Misc. and Unclassified Expenditures	$	4,330
Capital Outlay	$	8,580
TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES	$	105,220
Utility Expenditures	$	55,810
Outstanding Utility Debt	$	60,000
Outstanding Revenue Debt		80,000
Outstanding General Debt		0
Debt Service (G.O. Bonds)		0

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION

REVENUES

Property Taxes	$ 654,500
General Property	610,700
Specific Ownership	43,800
Excise and Franchise Taxes	$ 861,700
Cigarette Tax	0
Municipal Sales Tax	749,400
Public Utilities Franchise	0
All Other NEC	112,300
Licenses and Permits	$ 107,500
Fees, Fines and Forfeits	$ 61,500
Revenue from Other Governments	$ 645,700
Federal	278,300
State	241,200
Highway Users''	164,600
Other State	76,600
All Other NEC	126,200
Charges for Current Services	$ 789,600
Sanitation and Sewage	469,900
All Other NEC	319,700
Interest, Rentals, and Sales	$ 60,900
Miscellaneous Receipts	$ 82,700
Transfer from Utilities	0
All Other NEC	82,700
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 3,264,100
Utility Revenues	$ 791,900
Water	791,900
Electric	0
All Other NEC	0

* * *

Population	20,374
Motor Vehicle Registration	16,117
Assessed Valuation	$ 43,515,478
Retail Sales	164,772,249
Municipal Property Taxes	$ 609,217
State Sales Taxes Paid	3,367,756
Municipal Levy	14.00 Mills
Streets	98 Miles

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION

EXPENDITURES

General Administration	$ 407,100
Mayor and Council	72,900
Clerk	0
Treasurer, Finance Officer	90,500
All Other NEC	243,700
Streets and Highways	$ 512,200
Public Safety	$ 817,900
Fire	363,200
Police	439,700
Building Inspection	13,500
All Other NEC	1,500
Justice	$ 24,500
Planning and Zoning	$ 25,400
Health and Hospitals	$ 621,200
Sewage Disposal	259,200
Sanitary Services	260,300
All Other NEC	101,700
Airport	$ 0
Parks and Recreation	$ 428,900
Parks and Recreation	398,300
Libraries	0
All Other NEC	30,600
Public Buildings	$ 0
Employees Retirement	$ 46,400
Misc. and Unclassified Expenditures	$ 43,300
Capital Outlay	$ 365,300
TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES	$ 3,292,200
Utility Expenditures	$ 1,062,600
Outstanding Utility Debt	$ 4,445,000
Outstanding Revenue Debt	645,500
Outstanding General Debt	50,000
Debt Service (G.O. Bonds)	53,300

PITKIN COUNTY

REVENUES

Property Taxes	$ 530,700
General Property	475,200
Specific Ownership	55,500
Sales Taxes	$ 145,300
Licenses and Permits	$ 29,100
Fees, Fines, and Forfeits	$ 0
Revenue from Other Governments	$ 411,100
Federal	31,000
State	198,300
Highway Users'	162,900
Welfare	30,000
Other State	5,400
All Other NEC	181,800
Charges for Current Services	$ 158,100
Interest, Rentals, and Sales	$ 9,900
Miscellaneous and All Other	$ 33,200
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 1,317,400

* * *

Population	6,850
Motor Vehicle Rural Registration	5,636
Total Assessed Valuation	$48,831,060
Adjusted Gross Personal Income	26,887,684
Retail Sales	43,113,511
County Property Taxes	$ 478,554
School	1,819,006
Municipal	83,514
Special Taxes	183,420
Total Property Taxes	2,564,494
Colorado Income Taxes Paid	$ 621,023
State Sales Taxes Paid	1,089,788
Total Levy County Funds	9.80 Mills
County Roads	212 Miles

PITKIN COUNTY

EXPENDITURES

General Administration	$ 220,400
Commissioners	43,200
Clerk	45,700
Treasurer	36,800
Assessor	38,500
All Other NEC	56,200
Highways	$ 374,700
Public Safety	$ 175,700
Sheriff	152,800
All Other NEC	22,900
Justice	$ 29,600
District Court	3,600
County Court	0
District Attorney	26,000
All Other NEC	0
Planning and Zoning	$ 17,400
Health and Hospitals	$ 60,100
Airport	$ 18,100
Public Welfare	$ 37,400
Parks and Recreation	$ 90,700
Public Buildings	$ 15,300
Employees Retirement	$ 5,300
Misc. and Unclassified Expenditures	$ 9,500
Capital Outlay	$ 14,300
TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,068,500
Outstanding General Debt	$ 448,200
Debt Service	49,900

CITY OF ASPEN

REVENUES

Property Taxes	$ 85,160
General Property	78,230
Specific Ownership	6,930
Excise and Franchise Taxes	$ 844,630
Cigarette Tax	27,690
Municipal Sales Tax	799,890
Public Utilities Franchise	17,050
All Other NEC	0
Licenses and Permits	$ 74,600
Fees, Fines and Forfeits	$ 39,690
Revenue from Other Governments	$ 224,710
Federal	66,160
State	28,080
Highway Users'	15,440
Other State	12,640
All Other NEC	130,470
Charges for Current Services	$ 127,050
Sanitation and Sewage	0
All Other NEC	127,050
Interest, Rentals, and Sales	$ 29,630
Miscellaneous Receipts	$ 289,020
Transfer from Utilities	264,540
All Other NEC	24,480
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 1,714,490
Utility Revenues	$ 845,980
Water	329,310
Electric	516,670
All Other NEC	0

* * *

Population	2,615
Motor Vehicle Registration	2,564
Assessed Valuation	$ 23,198,400
Retail Sales	36,573,975
Municipal Property Taxes	$ 83,514
State Sales Taxes Paid	918,461
Municipal Levy	3.60 Mills
Streets	20 Miles

CITY OF ASPEN

EXPENDITURES

General Administration	$ 181,790
Mayor and Council	56,480
Clerk	30,340
Treasurer, Finance Officer	72,810
All Other NEC	22,160
Streets and Highways	$ 281,590
Public Safety	$ 182,530
Fire	0
Police	154,020
Building Inspection	28,510
All Other NEC	0
Justice	$ 12,350
Planning and Zoning	$ 21,110
Health and Hospitals	$ 49,100
Sewage Disposal	0
Sanitary Services	0
All Other NEC	$ 49,100
Airport	$ 79,500
Parks and Recreation	$ 86,950
Parks and Recreation	86,950
Libraries	0
All Other NEC	0
Public Buildings	$ 74,230
Employees Retirement	$ 1,280
Misc. and Unclassified Expenditures	$ 183,430
Capital Outlay	$ 3,926,930
TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES	$ 5,080,790
Utility Expenditures	$ 913,650
Outstanding Utility Debt	$ 1,661,000
Outstanding Revenue Debt	4,044,000
Outstanding General Debt	284,000
Debt Service (G.O. Bonds)	37,880

Considering the amount of Federal land in the region and more specifically that portion over which BLM has some or all management authority, it is apparent that possible impacts and resulting dependencies might reach major proportions, such as with oil shale development. As these developments are more clearly defined and quantified, it is important that the related information be included in revised or updated versions of this report. Current projections indicate that a full-scale oil shale industry will not be a reality until after 1980.

Historically, there has not been continued or broad-based pressure for BLM to dispose of public lands in the region. Livestock and energy-minerals interests have exerted some pressure in connection with economic and political fluctuations. The recreation-tourism "boom" has increased public use of National Resource Lands (BLM managed lands) especially for hunting, camping and other recreation uses. Trespass, both willful and unknowing, has increased near the growth centers and is a real problem.

In conclusion, the effects of recreation-tourism, energy minerals and other developments have and will likely continue to increase the significance and role of BLM lands in the region's and State's economy.

TABLE XXXI. LAND AREA AND OWNERSHIP

	Total Acres	BLM		FOREST SERVICE		OTHER FEDERAL, STATE & PRIVATE	
		Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%
Eagle	1,076,480	236,099	22	579,337	54	261,044	24
Garfield	1,918,080	695,862	36	513,869	27	708,349	37
Mesa	2,113,920	981,904	46	545,681	26	586,335	28
Pitkin	622,720	23,665	4	483,745	78	115,310	19
U.C.M. Region	5,731,200	1,937,530	34	2,122,632	37	1,671,038	29
Colorado	66,327,040	8,465,124	13	14,361,432	22	43,500,484	66
11 Western States	751,960,320	171,578,647	23	36,528,234	18	443,853,439	59

SOURCE: Socio-Economic Data System.

TABLE XXXII. LAND AREA, NON-INVENTORY AND INVENTORY ACREAGES - 1958 - 1967

Area	Total Land Area	Non-Inventory Acreages								Inventory Acreage	
		Federal Non-Cropland		Urban and Built-Up		Small Water Areas		Total			
		1958	1967	1958	1967	1958	1967	1958	1967	1958	1967
Eagle	1,078,400	793,437	973,437	7,747	7,752	441	441	801,625	801,630	276,775	276,770
Garfield	1,916,160	1,199,174	1,199,714	13,919	13,919	200	200	1,213,830	1,213,833	702,330	702,327
Mesa	2,119,680	1,418,959	1,418,959	3,000	30,024	1,554	1,554	1,450,513	1,450,537	669,157	669,143
Pitkin	623,360	497,002	497,002	4,692	4,687	206	206	501,900	501,895	121,460	121,465
UCM Region	5,737,600	3,909,112	4,089,112	29,358	56,382	2,401	2,401	3,967,868	3,967,895	1,769,722	1,769,705
Colorado	66,485,760	22,989,787	22,995,858	972,375	1,031,170	52,264	52,306	24,014,426	24,079,334	42,467,089	42,406,426

Source: "Colorado Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory," 1969; Soil Conservation Service.

TABLE XXXIII. LAND USE ACRES IN INVENTORY - 1958 and 1967

County or Region	Total Inventory		Cropland		Pasture and Range
	1958	1967	1958	1967	1958
Eagle	276,775	276,770	20,338	28,000	71,920
Garfield	702,330	702,327	86,644	53,250	132,663
Mesa	669,157	669,143	120,055	80,647	279,575
Pitkin	121,460	121,465	16,442	13,100	14,517
U.C.M. Region	1,769,722	1,769,705	243,479	174,997	498,675
Colorado	42,467,089	42,406,426	12,616,994	11,786,036	21,547,979

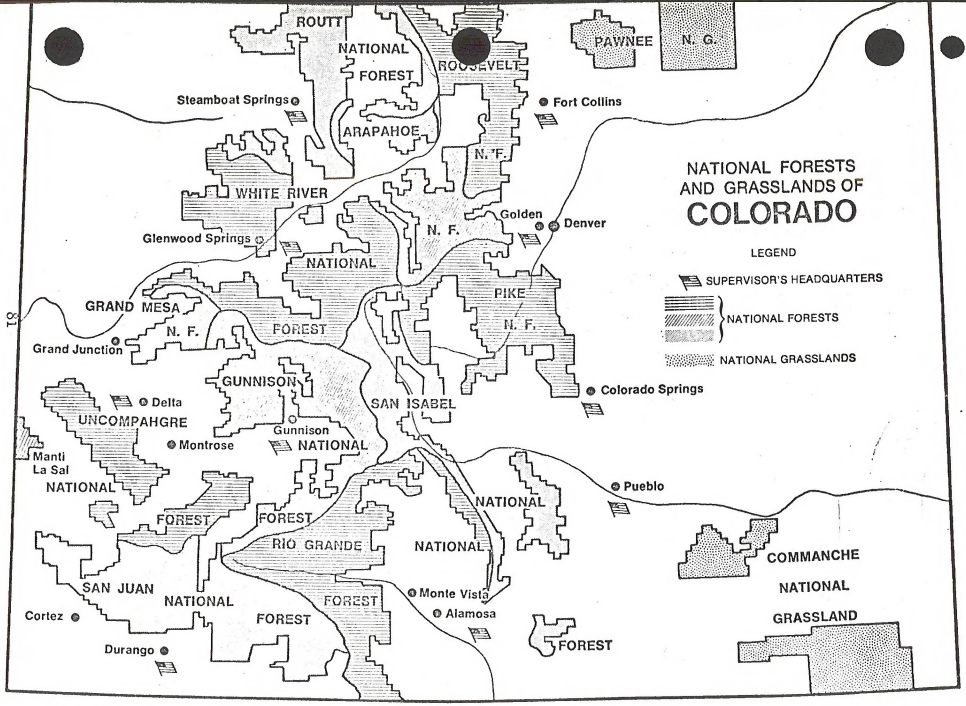
SOURCE: Colorado Conservation Needs Inventory, December 1969; S.C.S.

TABLE XXXIII. LAND USE ACRES IN INVENTORY - 1958 and 1967

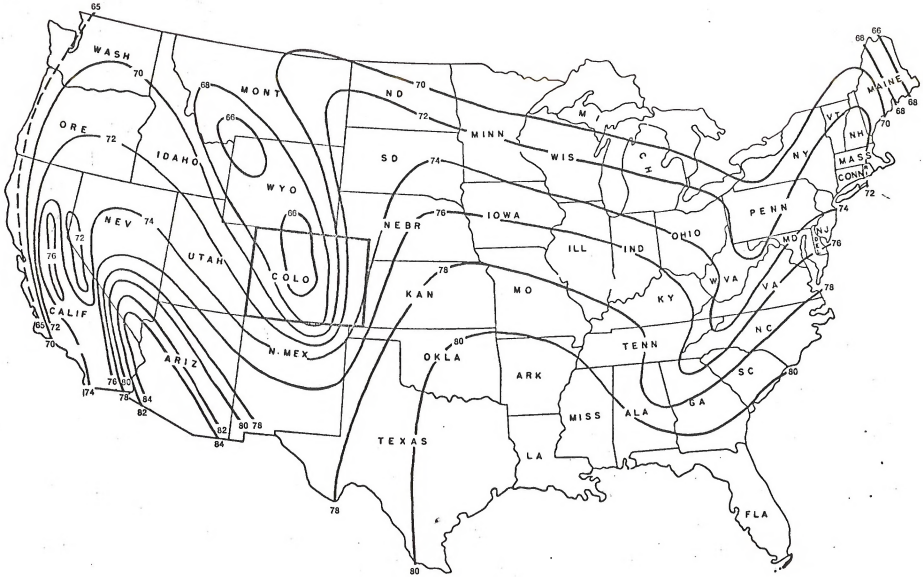
County or Region	Pasture	Range	Forest		Other Land	
	1967	1967	1958	1967	1958	1967
Eagle	8,160	68,765	181,885	156,605	2,632	15,240
Garfield	35,458	109,542	478,796	478,703	22,227	25,374
Mesa	83,700	108,789	263,312	363,312	6,215	32,695
Pitkin	7,265	39,750	87,474	55,350	3,027	6,000
U.C.M. Region	134,583	326,846	1,011,467	1,053,970	34,101	79,309
Colorado	1,353,868	21,290,702	7,787,958	6,963,501	514,158	1,012,319

SOURCE: Colorado Conservation Needs Inventory, December 1969; S.C.S.

Page 2



SOURCE: COLORADO, A REGIONAL APPROACH, COLORADO DIVISION OF COMMERCE AND DEVELOPMENT



Note: When the index is 70, few people are uncomfortable. Half or more of the people will be uncomfortable by the time the index reaches 75. Everyone will be looking for relief by the time the index is 79.

Source: National Weather Service

II. Infrastructure Base and Social Capital.

A. Transportation Systems.

The Upper Colorado Mainstem Region is served by a complete system of roads (including Interstate 70, a major East-West route). With the completion of the Eisenhower Tunnel's first bore, the time of travel, by auto, from Grand Junction to Denver has been reduced. This new highway improvement should strengthen the economic ties between all parts of the region and the Denver Metropolitan Area. Some portions of I-70 are not complete, however.

Although passenger capacity at the Grand Junction airport is inadequate for the many skiers who land there and drive to the ski areas, the service is good and expansion plans are under consideration. Railroad facilities appear to be adequate with primary emphasis on freight traffic. A shortage of petroleum fuels might revive the use of trains for passenger service.

Oil and gas pipelines currently pass through or near the region, but as with other transportation facilities, additional capacity and new facilities will be needed as development occurs.

Several maps, tables, etc., are included to provide an overview of existing facilities and as a background for consideration of future transportation corridors. A systematic and thoughtful approach to the location of new facilities begins with knowledge of what now exists, as well as consideration of future needs. Well-planned multiple use corridors will likely be a requirement in the future.

The maps and tables are shown in the following order:

1. Federal, state and county roads: Tabular mileage summary (Table XXIV), number of vehicle registrations (Table XXXV), and state highway map.

2. Railroads serving Colorado (map).

3. Airports in Colorado, With Public Access (map) and Airlines Serving Colorado (map showing airports with commercial service).

4. Natural Gas Pipelines, Colorado (map).

5. Rocky Mountain Region, oil and gas pipelines, and production areas.

6. Colorado Portion, Rocky Mountain Pool; high voltage (electric) transmission lines.

In summary, transportation facilities appear adequate, acknowledging expressed need or wishes for completion of I-70, some roads needed to service new energy-minerals developments, expanded pipeline facilities, and a need for larger airport facilities at the Grand Junction airport. These needs do represent major monetary expenditures but, in general, do not creage immediage barriers to continued economic development.

TABLE XXXIV. MILEAGE SUMMARY:
TOTAL STATE HIGHWAY MILEAGE BY COUNTY, AND COUNTY AND CITY MILEAGE BY COUNTY, JANUARY 1, 1972

County	FAI	FAP	FAS	NFA	Total S.H.	County Road	City Street	Total
Eagle	59.294	68.153	27.099	-	154.546	549.04	20.66	724.246
Garfield	65.479	39.19	55.03	4.868	164.567	911.48	48.92	1,124.967
Mesa	65.466	79.511	136.355	-	281.332	1,384.21	125.36	1,790.902
Pitkin	-	-	57.878	-	57.878	227.17	19.69	304.738
U.C.M. Region	190.239	186.854	276.362	4.868	658.323	3,071.9	214.63	3,944.853
Colorado	975.607	3,661.82	4,380.025	86.564	9,104.016	65,887,71	6,988.9	81,980.626

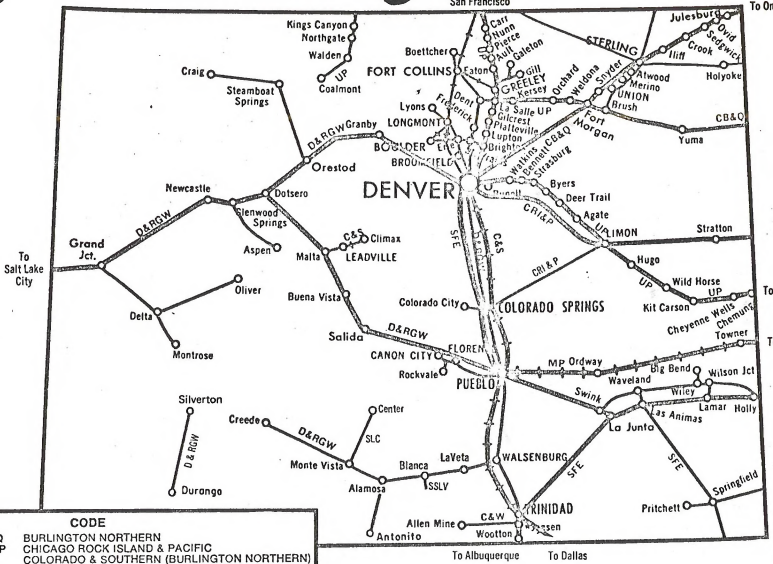
SOURCE: Pgs. 105 and 106, Colorado State Highway System Route Descriptions and Mileage Statistics, January 1, 1972.

TABLE XXXV. MOTOR VEHICLES: NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS BY TYPE OF LICENSE, 1971

Area	Passenger	State Trucks	City and Metro Trucks	Farm Trucks	State Tractors	City & Metro Tractors	Farm Tractors	Tractors	Mobile Homes	Motorcycles	Off-Highway Special Mobile Equipment	Special Mobile Equipment	TOTAL
Eagle	4,153	1,334	2	320	20	0	3	511	828	158	38	63	7,430
Garfield	8,366	2,848	2	862	68	0	2	1,391	1,207	382	40	155	15,323
Mesa	28,963	10,213	64	2,191	306	2	23	4,943	2,394	1,559	464	404	51,526
Pitkin	5,899	1,619	4	125	28	0	0	598	391	525	74	68	9,331
U.C.M. Region	47,381	16,014	72	3,498	422	2	28	7,443	4,820	2,624	616	690	83,610
Colorado	1,179,199	262,804	3,858	71,052	9,604	542	576	132,130	46,383	57,098	9,573	10,713	1,783,532

SOURCE: 1971-72 Annual Report, Colorado Department of Revenue, pgs. 58 and 59.

STATE HIGHWAY MAP

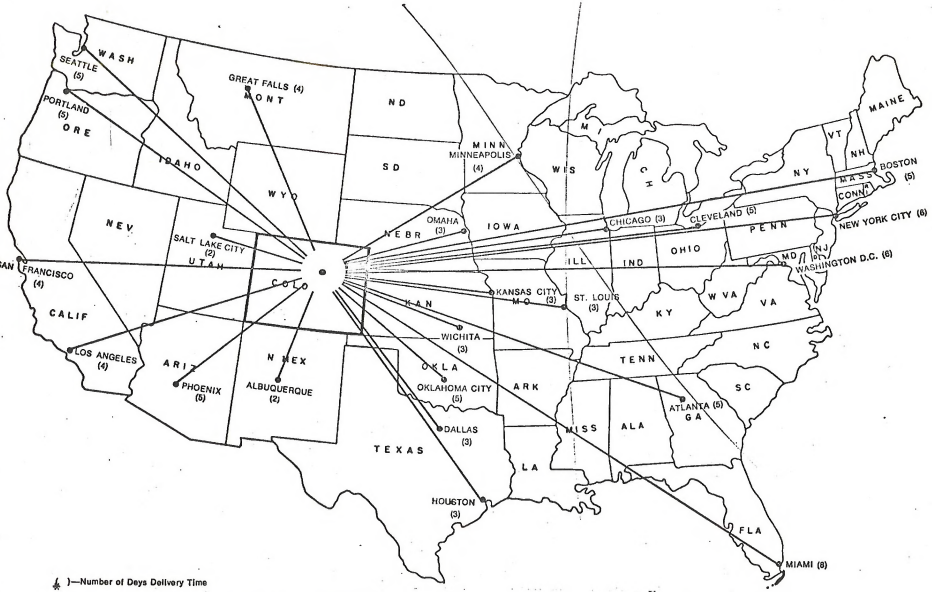


CODE	
CB & Q	BURLINGTON NORTHERN
CRI & P	CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC
C & S	COLORADO & SOUTHERN (BURLINGTON NORTHERN)
C & W	COLORADO & WYOMING
D & RGW	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN
MP	MISSOURI PACIFIC
SFE	ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE
UP	UNION PACIFIC
SLC	SAN LUIS CENTRAL
SSLV	SOUTHERN SAN LUIS VALLEY

Railroads Serving Colorado

SOURCE: COLORADO, A REGIONAL APPROACH, COLORADO DIVISION OF COMMERCE AND DEVELOPMENT

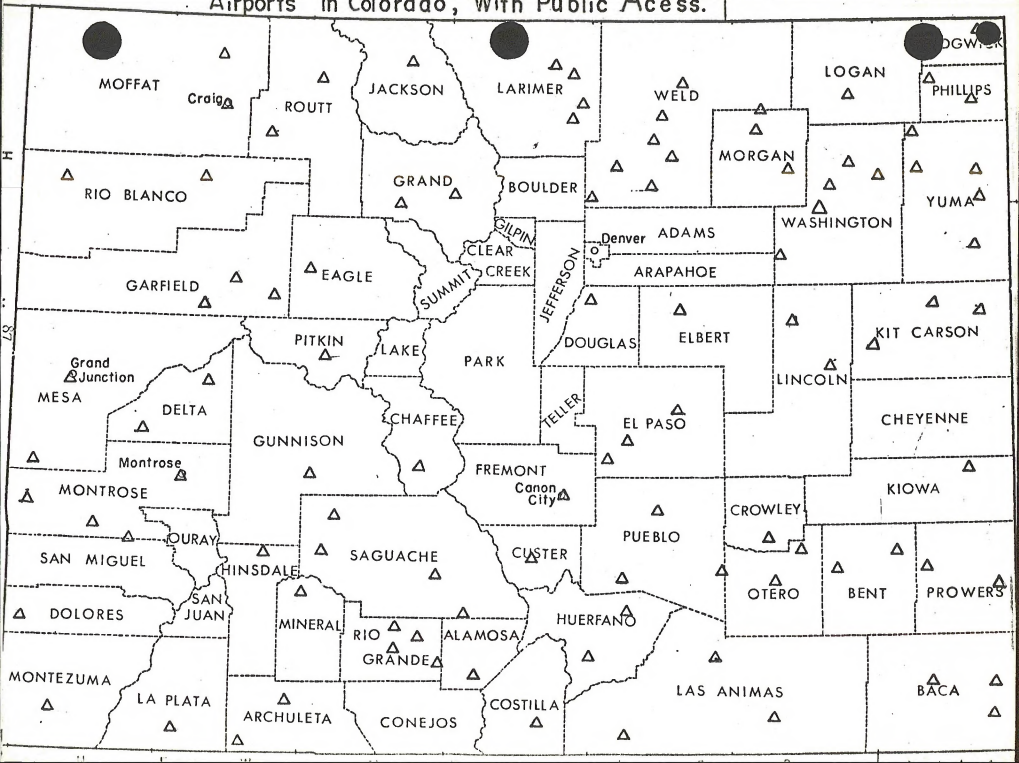
Scheduled Rail Delivery Times from Colorado to Selected Cities

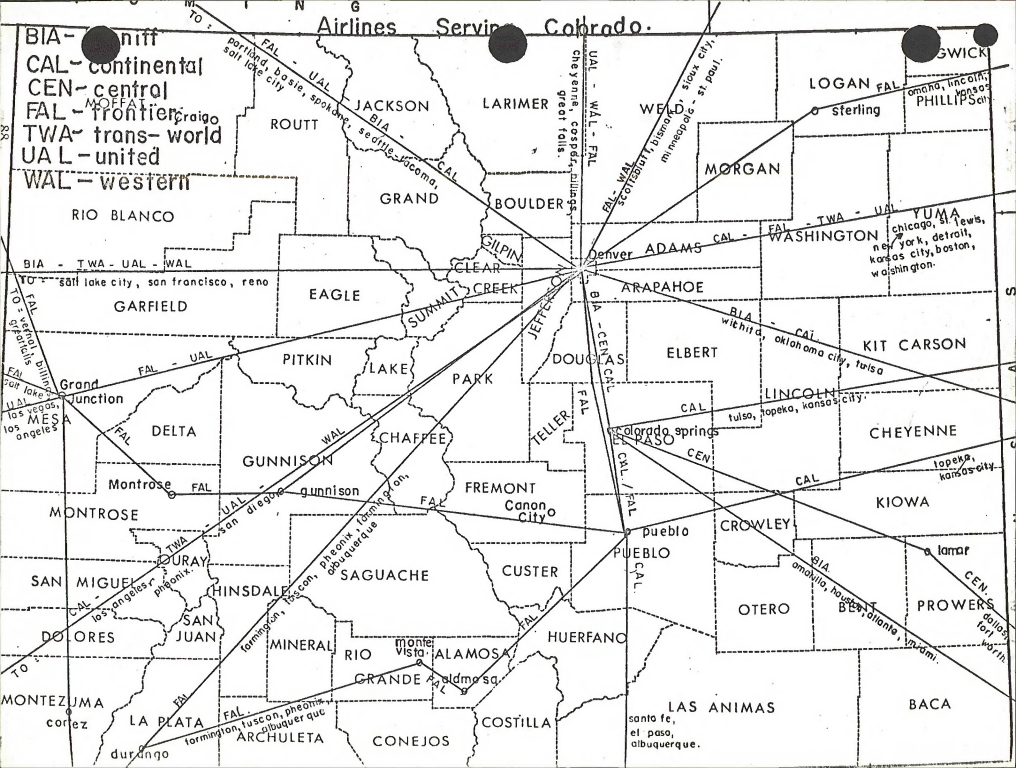


( )—Number of Days Delivery Time

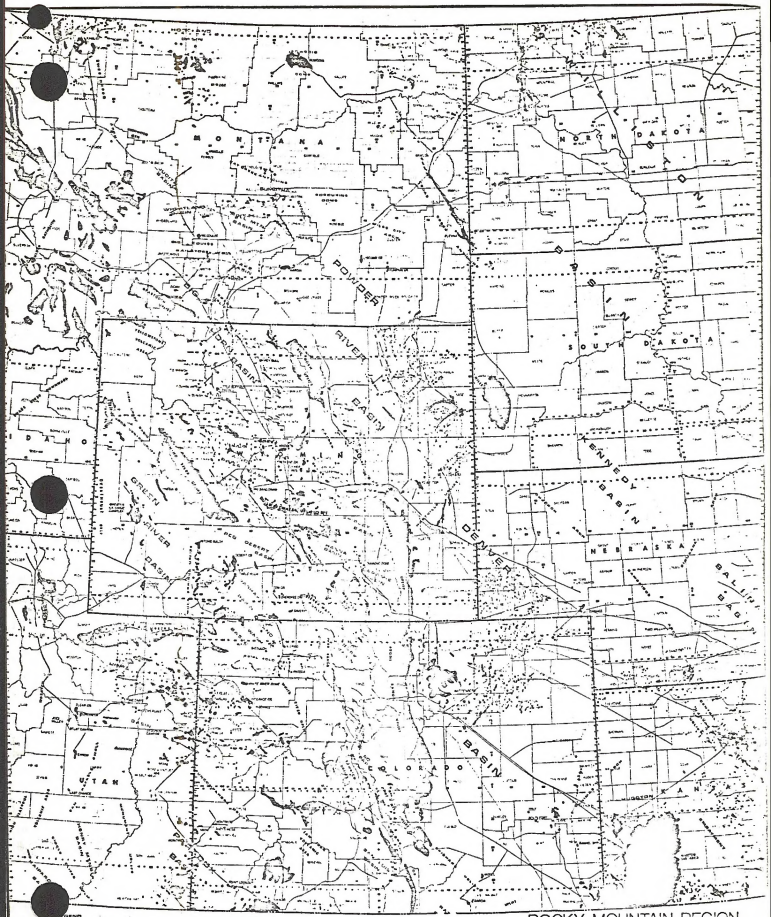
*SOURCE: COLORADO, A REGIONAL APPROACH, COLORADO DIVISION OF COMMERCE AND DEVELOPMENT

Airports in Colorado, With Public Acess.

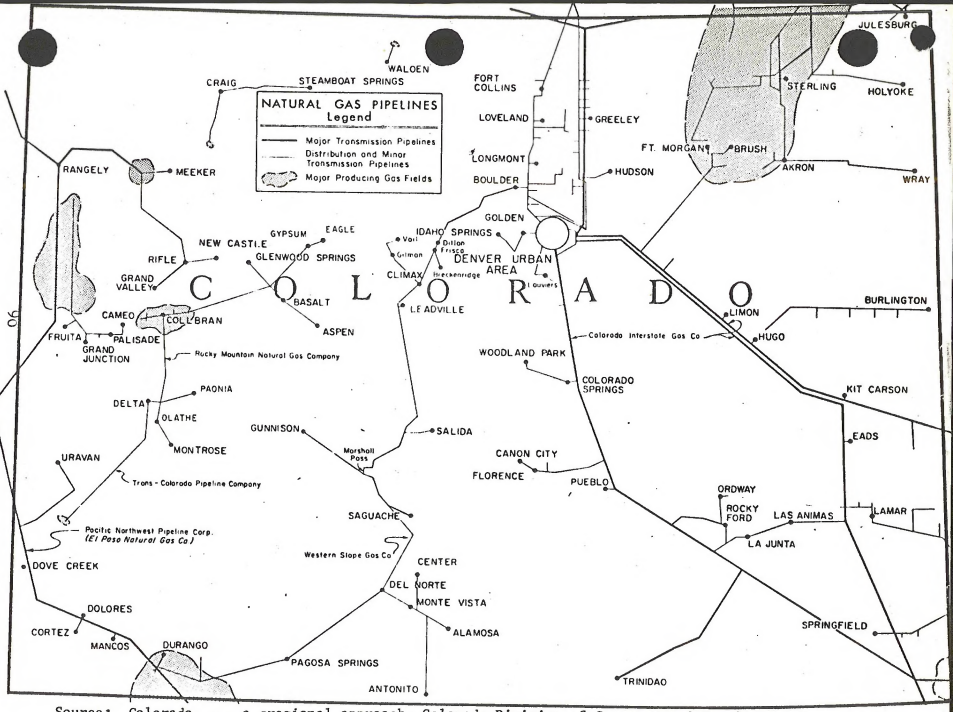




Airlines Servin Colorado.
BIA- nitt
CAL- continental
CEN- central
FAL- frontier
TWA- trans- world
UAL- united
WAL- western
MOFFAT
Craig
ROUTT
JACKSON
LARIMER
WELD
LOGAN
sterling
PHILLIPS
MORGAN
GRAND
BOULDER
RIO BLANCO
GILPIN
CLEAR CREEK
Denver
ADAMS
WASHINGTON
YUMA
chicago, st. lewis, new york, detroit, kansas city, boston, washington.
ARAPAHOE
EAGLE
GARFIELD
SUMMIT
JEFFERSON
DOUGLAS
ELBERT
KIT CARSON
PITKIN
LAKE
PARK
LINCOLN
Grand Junction
MESA
DELTA
CHAFFEE
TELLER
EL PASO
colorado springs
CHEYENNE
GUNNISON
Montrose
gunnison
FREMONT
Canon City
KIOWA
MONTROSE
CROWLEY
pueblo
PUEBLO
lamar
OURAY
SAGUACHE
CUSTER
SAN MIGUEL
HINSDALE
OTERO
BENT
PROWERS
SAN JUAN
DOLORES
MINERAL
RIO GRANDE
monte vista
ALAMOSA
HUERFANO
MONTEZUMA
cortez
LA PLATA
durango
ARCHULETA
CONEJOS
COSTILLA
LAS ANIMAS
santa fe, el paso, albuquerque.
BACA
portland, basie, spokane, seattle, tacoma, salt lake city
cheyenne, casper, billings, great falls.
scottsbluff, bismarck, sioux city, minneapolis - st. paul.
omaha, lincoln, kansas city
salt lake city, san francisco, reno
wichita, oklahoma city, tulsa
tulsa, topeka, kansas city.
topeka, kansas city
san diego
pheonix, farmington, albuquerque
los angeles
farmington, tuscon, pheonix, albuquerque
amarillo, houston, atlanta, miami.
dallas, fort worth.



ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION
OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION



Source: Colorado. . . a sregional approach, Colorado Division of Commerce and Development.

Coal

Almost one fourth of Colorado is underlaid by coal deposits, with major deposits occurring in eight fields. These major fields and other smaller deposits are located in 10 of the 12 state economic regions, making it a short haul from coal fields to industries anywhere in the state.

With an estimated 81 billion short tons Colorado ranks fourth in the nation in proven bituminous and sub-bituminous coal reserves. The state is also estimated to possess an additional 146 billion tons that are unproved and a further 145 billion tons covered by a 3,000 to 6,000 foot overburden. Accordingly, the state's total coal reserve is 372 billion short tons.

Of current and future interest is coal gasification, a process in which coal is converted into gas and oil. The process utilizes bituminous and sub-bituminous coal that is liquified by being heated to high temperatures. Heat for this process is provided by burning a portion of the char with oxygen. The present gasification plans utilize large amounts of water for cooling, but air-cooled plants are under study. When the coal gasification process utilizing air cooling has become commercially feasible, plants are expected to be constructed at the mouths of coal mines, consuming millions of tons of coal per year, and producing thousands of barrels of liquid fuel products and millions of cubic feet of gas per day. Since it is estimated that it takes 150 million to 200 million tons of coal in reserve to support a coal gasification plant, it appears that Colorado, with an estimated reserve of about 372 billion short tons of coal, could support many gasification plants. A minimum sized gasification plant would produce 250 million cubic feet of gas per year, which is about one fourth of Colorado Interstate Gas Company's present transmission capability.

Future developments in coal gasification, coupled with the widespread occurrence of accessible coal beds, the presence of a skilled labor pool, and the state's aggressive mining industry should provide a firm foundation for the growth of the chemical industry in Colorado.

Additional Information Sources

The following publications are available from the Division of Commerce and Development:

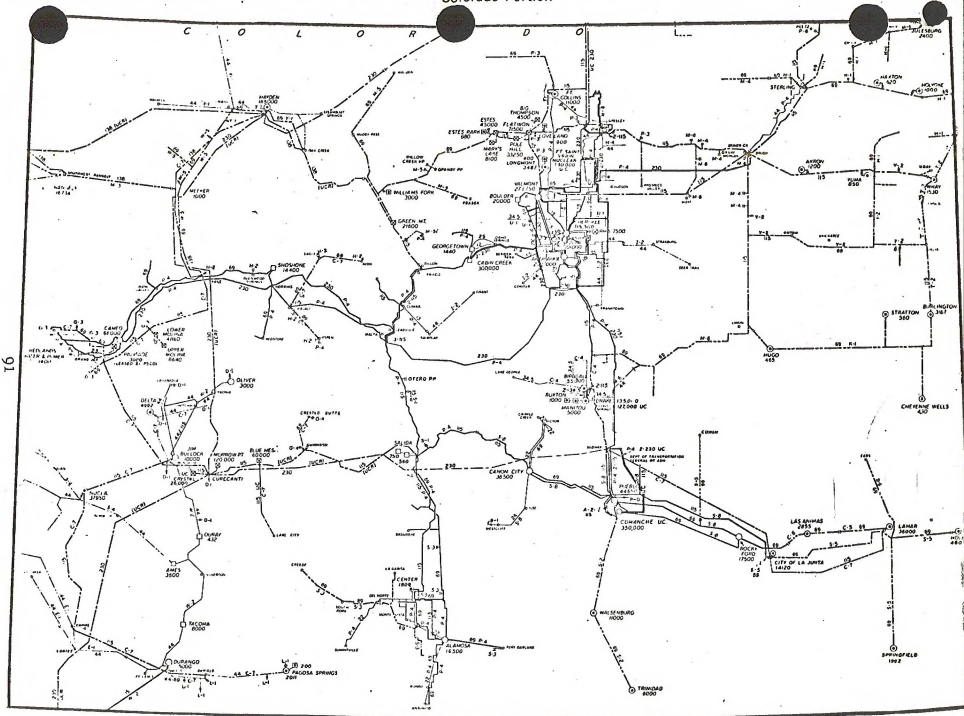
COLORADO BUSINESS/ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FORUM (Presents current data and trends in the state's economy. Published jointly by the School of Business, University of Colorado, and the Division of Commerce and Development.)

COLORADO YEARBOOK (Current information on the state arranged by county. Published by the Colorado Interstate Gas Company.)

COLORADO FOREST PRODUCTS DIRECTORY (Information on the forst products industry in Colorado. Published by the State Forest Service at Colorado State University and the Division of State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service.)

At the request of executives considering plant expansion, the Division of Commerce and Development can supply additional information on agriculture, timber or minerals, and supply applicable utility rates.

Rocky Mountain Power Pool
Colorado Portion



Source: Colorado . . . a regional approach, Colorado Division of Commerce and Development.

Natural Gas

Over 90 percent of the population of Colorado is using or has available natural gas for residential, commercial, or industrial use. Sold at rates among the lowest in the nation for this clean-burning fuel, natural gas is distributed in many areas by the same utility companies that distribute electricity.

Most of the gas is supplied through the pipelines of the Colorado Interstate Gas Company. The company has proven reserves of 5.5 trillion cubic feet, which it obtains from the rich gas fields of the Texas Panhandle, western Oklahoma and Kansas, and Wyoming. Colorado itself, however, ranks 11th in the nation in proven natural gas reserves, with 1.6 trillion cubic feet. This supply has been tapped by the Western Slope Gas Company, among others, and has been made available to consumers in some parts of the state.

Four major underground storage reservoirs containing approximately 19 billion cubic feet are operated to furnish peak requirements.

Natural gas distribution companies operating in the state include Citizens Utilities, Greeley Gas, Iowa Electric Light and Power, Northern Natural Gas, Public Service Company of Colorado, Pueblo Gas and Fuel, Rocky Mountain Natural Gas, and Southern Union Gas.

B. COMMUNICATIONS

Introductory Comments

The following section contains information regarding press services, newspapers, television and radio in Colorado. Since the new media do not necessarily adhere to county lines in their distribution, the information pertaining to news transmission is shown for all counties in the State.

Two major press associations distribute and cover news throughout the State. The Associated Press distributes news to twenty daily newspapers located throughout Colorado. Also, 45 radio and television stations are members of the Associated Press. United Press International provides service to nine daily newspapers, 48 radio stations and six television stations in Colorado through its Rocky Mountain Bureau in Denver.

There are 25 daily newspapers in Colorado with an estimated morning and evening circulation of 271,541 and 478,416, respectively. Estimated circulation figures for Sunday are 797,879. Weekly newspapers number approximately 130 with six semi-weekly publications, roughly the same number of weekly newspapers existing in 1964.

In 1972, Colorado had 739,000 television households or approximately 1.13 percent of all television sets in the United States. Eleven of theState's 19 stations had commercial network affiliations. Three stations are independently operated and two stations are affiliated with the Public Broadcasting System, an educational network.

There were 108 regular commercial radio stations in 1972, and four campus-limited stations. In 1963, Colorado was served by 79 radio stations reflecting a growth rate of 73 percent in 10 years. One AM and seven FM stations have been licensed by the Federal Communications Commission since 1970.

The principal sources for the data contained in this section were Ayer's Publication Dictionary, the 1973 Broadcasting Yearbook, and the Colorado Press Association. Further information concerning Communications in Colorado is available through the Colorado State University Extension Service, and the Colorado State Office, Bureau of Land Management. Although an effort has been made to include only recent data, information for previous years is also available through the C.S.U. County Data Service.

TELEVISION STATIONS IN COLORADO

County	City	Station	Went on Air	Network	Channel
El Paso	Colorado Springs	KOAA-TV	1953	NBC-TV	5
El Paso	Colorado Springs	KKTV	1952	CBS-TV	11
El Paso	Colorado Springs	KRDO-TV	1953	ABC-TV	13
Denver	Denver	KBTV	1952	ABC-TV	9
Denver	Denver	KHBC	**	**	20
Denver	Denver	KMGH-TV	1953	CBS-TV	7
Denver	Denver	KOA-TV	1953	NBC-TV	4
Denver	Denver	KRMA-TV*	1956	PBS (Educational)	6
Denver	Denver	KTOV-TV	**	**	31
Denver	Denver	KWGN-TV	1952	Independent	2
LaPlata	Durango	KREZ-TV	1965	Independent	6
Larimer	Fort Collins	NEW-TV	**	**	22
Mesa	Grand Junction	KREX-TV	1954	CBS-TV,ABC-TV,NBC-TV	5
Montrose	Montrose	KREY-TV	1956	Independent	6
Pueblo	Pueblo	KKTV	1952	CBS-TV	11
Pueblo	Pueblo	KOAA-TV	1953	NBC-TV	5
Pueblo	Pueblo	KTSC*	1971	PBS (Educational)	8
Pueblo	Pueblo	KRDO-TV	1953	ABC-TV	13
Logan	Sterling	KTVS	1964	CBS-TV,ABC-TV,NBC-TV	3

* Noncommercial.
** Not on air, target date unknown.

Source: Broadcasting Publications Inc. 1973. Broadcasting Yearbook 1973. Washington, D.C.

RADIO STATIONS IN COLORADO

City	County	Station	Went on Air	Kilocycle Frequency	Network
Alamosa	Alamosa	KASF-FM	1970	90.9mhz	Non-commercial
Alamosa	Alamosa	KGIW	1929	1450	ABC, Intermountain
Alamosa	Alamosa	KGIW-FM	1969	93.5mhz	
Arvada	Jefferson	KQXI	1962	1550	
Aspen	Pitkin	KSNO	1964	1260	
Aspen	Pitkin	KSPN-FM	1970	97.7mhz	ABC/FM
Aurora	Denver	KOSI	1954	1430	
Boulder	Boulder	KBOL	1947	1490	Intermountain, ABC
Boulder	Boulder	KBVL-FM	1971	94.7mhz	
Boulder	Boulder	KRNW-FM	1955	97.3mhz	
Brighton	Adams	KBRN	1956	800	
Burlington	Darson	KNAB	1967	1140	ABC, Intermountain
Canon City	Fremont	KRLN	1947	1400	ABC, MBS
Colorado Springs	El Paso	KEPC-FM	1957	90.5mhz	Non-commercial
Colorado Springs	El Paso	KKFM-FM	1959	96.5mhz	
Colorado Springs	El Paso	KPIK	1957	1580	ABC/C
Colorado Springs	El Paso	KPIK-FM	1966	94.3mhz	
Colorado Springs	El Paso	KRCC-FM	1951	91.5mhz	Non-commercial
Colorado Springs	El Paso	KRDO	1947	1240	ABC
Colorado Springs	El Paso	KRDO-FM	1969	95.1mhz	
Colorado Springs	El Paso	KRYT	1964	1530	
Colorado Springs	El Paso	KRYT-FM	1967	101.9mhz	
Colorado Springs	El Paso	KSSS	1955	740	MBS
Colorado Springs	El Paso	KVOR	1922	1300	CBS, Intermountain
Colorado Springs	El Paso	KVOR-FM	1960	92.9mhz	
Colorado Springs	El Paso	KYSN	1956	1460	
Cortez	Montezuma	KVFC	1955	740	ABC/MN
Craig	Moffatt	KRAI	1948	550	
Delta	Delta	KDTA	1955	1400	MBS,MBS/Sp
Denver	Denver	KAAT	1972	1090	
Denver	Denver	KADX-FM	1956	105.1mhz	ABC/FM
Denver	Denver	KBPI-FM	1965	105.9mhz	
Denver	Denver	KBTR	1941	710	ABC/I
Denver	Denver	KCFR-FM	1970	90.1mhz	NPR, Non-commercial
Denver	Denver	KDEN	1956	1340	
Denver	Denver	KFML	1954	1390	
Denver	Denver	KFML-FM	1953	98.5mhz	
Denver	Denver	KFSC	1954	1220	MBS/Sp
Denver	Denver	KHOW	1925	630	ABC/E
Denver	Denver	KHOW-FM	1968	95.7mhz	
Denver	Denver	KIMN	1922	950	
Denver	Denver	KLIR-FM	1959	100.3mhz	
Denver	Denver	KLZ	1922	560	
Denver	Denver	KLZ-FM	1962	106.7mhz	

RADIO STATIONS IN COLORADO (Cont.)

City	County	Station	Went on Air	Kilocycle Frequency	Network
Denver	Denver	KOA	1924	850	NBC, Intermountain
Denver	Denver	KOA-FM	1961	103.5mhz	
Denver	Denver	KOSI-FM	1968	101.1mhz	
Denver	Denver	KPOF	1928	910	Non-commercial
Denver	Denver	KRKS	1953	990	Keystone
Denver	Denver	KTLK	1948	1280	ABC/C
Denver	Denver	KVOD-FM	1958	99.5mhz	
Durango	La Plata	KDGO	1958	1240	CBS
Durango	La Plata	KIUP	1935	930	ABC/C,Intermountain
Durango	La Plata	KIUP-FM*	--	100.5mhz	
Englewood	Arapahoe	KGMC	1951	1150	MBS
Estes Park	Larimer	KKEP	1967	1470	
Fort Collins	Larimer	KCOL	1947	1410	ABC/I,Intermountain
Fort Collins	Larimer	KCSU-FM	1964	90.9mhz	ABC/C,Non-commercial
Fort Collins	Larimer	KIIX	1959	600	
Fort Collins	Larimer	KIIX-FM	1965	93.3mhz	
Fort Morgan	Morgan	KFTM	1949	1400	ABC/I
Fort Morgan	Morgan	KFTM-FM	1968	101.7mhz	
Glenwood Springs	Garfield	KGLN	1950	980	MBS
Grand Junction	Mesa	KEXO	1948	1230	ABC/I,Intermountain
Grand Junction	Mesa	KQIL	1961	1340	MBS
Grand Junction	Mesa	KREX	1926	1100	CBS
Grand Junction	Mesa	KREX-FM	1960	92.3mhz	
Grand Junction	Mesa	KSTR	1957	620	NBC
Greeley	Weld	KFKA	1921	1310	
Greeley	Weld	KGRE-FM	1967	92.3mhz	
Greeley	Weld	KUNC-FM	1967	91.5mhz	NPR,Non-commercial
Greeley	Weld	KYOU	1948	1450	ABC,Intermountain
Gunnison	Gunnison	KGUC	1960	1490	ABC,MBS,Intermtn.
Gunnison	Gunnison	KWSB-FM	1968	91.9mhz	ABC/FM
La Junta	Otero	KBZZ	1937	1400	ABC/I,Intermountain
Lakewood	Jefferson	KLAK	1955	1600	
Lakewood	Jefferson	KLAK-FM	1966	107.5mhz	
Lamar	Prowers	KLMR	1948	920	
Leadville	Lake	KBRR	1960	1230	
Littleton	Arapahoe	KDKO	1957	1510	
Longmont	Boulder	KLMO	1949	1060	ABC/I
Longmont	Boulder	KLMO-FM	1964	104.3mhz	
Loveland	Larimer	KLOV	1955	1570	
Loveland	Larimer	KLOV-FM	1966	102.3mhz	
Manitou Springs	El Paso	KEDI	1956	1490	
Manitou Springs	El Paso	KCMS-FM	1953	102.7mhz	
Monte Vista	Rio Grande	KSLV	1954	1240	
Montrose	Montrose	KUBC	1947	580	
Morrison	Jefferson	KWBI-FM	1971	91.1mhz	Non-commercial

RADIO STATIONS IN COLORADO (Cont.)

City	County	Station	Went on Air	Kilocycle Frequency	Network
Pueblo	Pueblo	KAPI	1961	690	
Pueblo	Pueblo	KCSJ	1947	590	
Pueblo	Pueblo	KDZA	1947	1230	
Pueblo	Pueblo	KFEL	1956	970	
Pueblo	Pueblo	KKAM	1928	1350	
Pueblo	Pueblo	KPUB	1963	1480	ABC/I,Intermountain
Pueblo	Pueblo	KPUB-FM*	--	--	
Pueblo	Pueblo	KTSC-FM	1970	89.5mhz	Non-commercial
Pueblo	Pueblo	KVMN-FM	1967	98.9mhz	
Rifle	Garfield	KWSR	1967	810	
Rocky Ford	Otero	KAVI	1956	1320	
Rocky Ford	Otero	KAVI-FM	1956	95.9 mhz	
Salida	Chaffee	KVRH	1948	1340	ABC/I,Intermountain
Salida	Chaffee	KVRH-FM	1971	92.1mhz	
Security	El Paso	KWYD-FM*	--	105.5mhz	
Sterling	Logan	KGEK	1925	1230	ABC/I,Intermountain
Trinidad	Las Animas	KCRT	1946	1240	ABC/I,Intermountain
Walsenburg	Juerfano	KFLJ	1957	1380	
Windsor	Weld	KUAD	1969	1170	

* Not on air, target date unknown.

COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY CAMPUS-LIMITED
RADIO STATIONS IN THE U.S.*

(Broadcast by Radiation, Reception Limited to On-Campus Listening)

Location	Station	Affiliate Network
United States Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs 80840	KAFA	
Adams State College, Alamosa 81101	KAS	Intercollegiate Broadcasting System
University of Denver, Denver	KVDU	Intercollegiate Broadcasting System
Western State College, Gunnison	KWSC	Intercollegiate Broadcasting System

* The following college or university campus-limited stations are operated principally by students enrolled in the schools. College stations with 10 w or more power are listed in the Directory of AM and FM stations above.

Source: Broadcasting Publications, Inc. 1973. Broadcasting Yearbook 1973. Washington, D.C.

COLORADO DAILY NEWSPAPERS

City	County	Name	Publisher or Editor	Mail Address/ Zip Code
Alamosa	Alamosa	Alamosa Valley Courier	J. Kenneth Greet	P.O. Box 1099, 811
Boulder	Boulder	Boulder Daily Camera	Norman J. Christiansen	P.O. Box 591, 8030
Canon City	Fremont	Canon City Daily Record	David Hardy	P.O. Box 111, 8121
Colorado Springs	El Paso	Colorado Springs Sun	William J. Woestendiek	P.O. Box 130, 8090
Craig	Moffat	Craig Daily Press	Bob F. Sweeney	P.O. Box 1115, 816
Denver	Denver	Denver Daily Journal	Allan Clevenger	1217 Welton St. 80204
Denver	Denver	Denver Post	C. R. Buxton	P.O. Box 1709, 802
Denver	Denver	Denver Rocky Mountain News	Vincent Dwyer	P.O. Box 719, 8020
Durango	La Plata	Durango Herald	Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Ballantine, Jr.	P.O. Box 61, 81301
Ft. Collins	Larimer	Ft. Collins Coloradoan	Robert S. Lee	P.O. Box 1577, 805
Ft. Morgan	Morgan	Ft. Morgan Times	Robert W. Spencer	P.O. Box 699, 8070
Golden	Jefferson	Golden Daily Transcript	Jerry B. Emerson	P.O. Box 32, 80401
Grand Junction	Mesa	Grand Junction Daily Sentinel	Ken Johnson	734 S. 7th St., 8150
Greeley	Weld	Greeley Tribune	Mildred S. Hansen	P.O. Box 1138, 80631
La Junta	Otero	La Junta Tribune-Democrat	Spencer Burtis	P.O.Box 480, 81050
Lamar	Prowers	Lamar Tri-State Daily News	Fred M. Bet, Sr. & Jr.	P.O. Box 1217, 810
Leadville	Lake	Leadville Herald-Democrat	F. R. Bochatey	P.O. Box 980, 8046
Longmont	Boulder	Longmont Daily Times-Call	Edward Lehman	P.O. Box 299, 8050
Loveland	Larimer	Loveland Reporter-Herald	Edward Lehman	450 Cleveland Ave., 80
Montrose	Montrose	Montrose Daily Press	Wm. Prescott Allen, Jr.	P.O. Box 850, 8140
Pueblo	Pueblo	Pueblo Star-Journal (p.m.) Pueblo Chieftain (a.m.) Pueblo Star-Journal & Sunday Chieftain (S a.m.)	Frank S. Hoag, Jr.	P.O. Box 36, 81002
Rocky Ford	Otero	Rocky Ford Daily Gazette	Ross Thompson	P.O. Box 430, 8106
Salida	Chaffee	Salida Mountain Mail	Ken Johnson	P.O.Box 189, 81201
Sterling	Logan	Sterling Journal-Advocate	Donald R. Watson	P.O. Box 1272, 80751
Trinidad	Las Animas	Trinidad Chronicle-News	Dominic Ozzello	P.O. Box 763, 81082

Source: Colorado Press Association. 1973. 1336 Glenarm Place, Denver, CO.

City	County	Name	Publisher or Editor	Mail Address/ Zip Code
Akron	Washington	Akron News Reporter	Coyne Cooley	69 Main St. 80720
Antonito	Conejos	Antonito Ledger-News	William W. Rice	P.O. Box 427, 81120
Aspen	Pitkin	Aspen Times	William R. Dunaway	P.O. Box E, 81611
Aspen	Pitkin	Aspen Today	Tom Carter	P.O. Box BB, 81611
Ault	Weld	Ault Highland Today	F. E. Kummer	P.O. Box 5, Eaton,80615
Aurora	Adams	Aurora Advocate-Sentinel	Harry Green, Jr.	1550 Elmira St.80010
Berthoud	Larimer	Berthoud Bulletin	Edward Lehman	P.O. Box 550,80513
Colorado Springs	El Paso	Black Forest News	Opal Roper	8065 Forest Heights,80908
Breckenridge	Summit	Breckenridge Summit Co. Journal	Robert F. Sweeney	P.O. Box 97,80424
Brighton	Adams	Brighton Blade	Carl Dorr	139 N. Main,80601
Broomfield	Boulder	Broomfield Star	Robert Beard	P.O. Box 386,80020
Brush	Morgan	Brush News-Tribune	Michael Fisher	P.O. Box 8,80723
Buena Vista	Chaffee	Buena Vista Chaffee County Republican	Gilbert E. Gregg	P.O. Box Z,81211
Burlington	Kit Carson	Burlington Record	John R. Hudler	P.O. Box 455,80807
Canon City	Fremont	Canon City Fremont Co. Sun	Myron F. Smith, Sr.	P.O. Box 790,81212
Castle Rock	Douglas	Castle Rock Douglas Co. News	George Kobolt	P.O. Box AA,80104
Paonia	Delta	Cedaredge Sentry	Damon A. Hubbard	P.O. Box 7, Paonia, 81428
Center	Saguache	Center Post-Dispatch	George E. Oyler	P.O. Box CC,81125
Central City	Gilpin	Central City Register-Call	William C. Russell, Jr.	P.O. Box 607,80427
Cheyenne Wells	Cheyenne	Cheyenne Wells Range-Ledger	Fred M. Betz, Jr.	P.O. Box 684,80810
Colorado Springs	El Paso	Colorado Springs Northeast Mail	Robert R. Guy	1815 DePaul,80909
Colorado Springs	El Paso	Colorado Springs Transcript	Dale Stewart	P.O. Box 789,80901
Cortez	Montezuma	Montezuma Valley Journal	C. Dewey Brown	Drawer O,81321
Cortez	Montezuma	Cortez Sentinel	Russell D. Brown	Drawer O,81321
Craig	Moffat	Craig Empire-Courier	Charles A. Stoddard, Jr.	P.O. Box 5,81625
Craig	Moffat	Craig Yampa Valley Flashes	C. A. Stoddard, Jr.	P.O. Box 5,81625
Crested Butte	Gunnison	Crested Butte Chronicle	Myles Arter	P.O. Box 155, 81224
Cripple Creek	Teller	Cripple Creek Gold Rush	B. G. Robinson	P.O. Box 36, 80813
Deer Trail	Arapahoe	Deer Trail Tri-County Tribune	Harry L. Vendor	P.O. Box 1536, 80105

COLORADO DAILY NEWSPAPERS

City	County	Name	Publisher or Editor	Mail Address/ Zip Code
Del Norte	Rio Grande	Del Norte Prospector	Dean Hammond	P.O. Box 278, 81132
Delta	Delta	Delta County Independent	Kenneth Johnson	P.O. Box 809, 81416
Denver	Denver	Denver Catholic Register	C. B. Woodrich	938 Bannock, 80204
Denver	Denver	Denver Cervi's Rocky Mountain Journal	Cie Cervi	1326 Delaware, 80204
Denver	Denver	Denver Colorado Democrat	Eloise K. Geddes	#110, 1115 Broadway, 80203
Denver	Denver	Denver Colorado Leader	James Eitzen	3630 Osage, 80211
Denver	Denver	Denver Herald-Dispatch	J. Rosenberg	314 Federal Blvd., 80219
Denver	Denver	Denver Intermountain Jewish News	Mrs. Max Goldberg	1275 Sherman St., 80203
Denver	Denver	Denver Rocky Mountain Jiho	Sadako Tsubokawa	P.O. Box 1073, 80201
Denver	Denver	Denver University Park News-Sentinel	Harry Green, Jr.	3434 So. Acoma, 80110
Dillon	Summit	Dillon Summit Sentinel	James Oppenheimer	P.O. Box 278, 80435
Dolores	Montezuma	Dolores Star	Lawrence & Marilyn Pleasant	P.O. Box 644, 81323
Dove Creek	Dolores	Dove Creek Press	Miles Turnbull	P.O. Box 477, 81324
Eads	Kiowa	Eads Kiowa County Press	Fred M. Betz, Jr.	P.O. Box 248, 81036
Eagle	Eagle	Eagle Valley Enterprise	Wilbur Flachman	P.O. Box D, 81631
Eaton	Weld	Eaton Herald	F. E. Kummer	P.O. Box 5, 80615
Englewood	Arapahoe	Englewood Herald-Sentinel	Harry Green, Jr.	3434 So. Acoma, 80110
Estes Park	Larimer	Estes Park Trail-Gazette	Bill F. Murray & William Robinson	P.O. Box 1707, 80517
Evergreen	Jefferson	Evergreen Canyon Courier	Owen K. Ball	P.O. Box 430, 80439
Fairplay	Park	Fairplay Park County Republican and Flume	Joan S. Wallis	P.O. Box 8, 80440
Flagler	Kit Carson	Flagler News	Clyde B. Coulter	P.O. Box E, 80815
Florence	Fremont	Florence Citizen	Robert B. Cruzen	P.O. Box 230, 81226
Fort Collins	Larimer	Fort Collins Larimer County Guardian	Bob Beard	P.O. Box L, 80521
Fort Collins	Larimer	Fort Collins Triangle Review	Don McMillen	P.O. Box 2063, 80521
Fort Lupton	Weld	Fort Lupton Press	L. E. Carter	415 Denver Ave., 80621

COLORADO WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS (Cont.)

City	County	Name	Publisher or Editor	Mail Address/ Zip Code
Fountain Valley	El Paso	Fountain Valley News and Security Advertiser	Helen K. Larson & Carl H. Wiese	P.O. Box 698, 80817
Fowler	Otero	Fowler Tribune	Olive M. Buck	P.O. Box 38, 81039
Frederick	Weld	Frederick Farmer & Miner	Marge Easton	P.O. Box 158, 80530
Fruita	Mesa	Fruita Times	Michael W. Bonan	P.O. Box 128, 81521
Glenwood Springs	Garfield	Glenwood Springs Post	Thomas H. Collinson, Jr.	P.O. Box 550, 81601
Glenwood Springs	Garfield	Glenwood Springs Sage-Reminder	Allen D. Maggard	P.O. Box 339, 81601
Granby	Grand	Granby Sky-Hi News	William L. Cox	P.O. Box 408, 80446
Grand Valley	Garfield	Grand Valley News	Floyd E. McDaniel	P. O. Box 188, 81635
Greeley	Weld	Greeley Booster	Loren A. Wailing	2418 W. 10th St., 80632
Greeley	Weld	Greeley Journal	Richard L. Tatman	720 14th St., 80631
Gunnison	Gunnison	Gunnison County Globe	William James	P.O. Box 660, 81230
Gunnison	Gunnison	Gunnison Courier	Wallace D. Foster	P.O. Box 240, 81230
Gunnison	Gunnison	Gunnison News-Champion	Wallace D. Foster	P.O. Box 240, 81230
Haxton	Phillips	Haxtun Harvest	Leslie E. Taylor	P.O. Box 128, 80731
Hayden	Routt	Hayden Valley Press	Bob Sweeney	P.O. Box E, 81639
Holly	Prowers	Holly Chieftain	Fred D. Pottorf, Jr.	P.O. Box 459, 81047
Holyoke	Phillips	Holyoke Enterprise	W. Max Starbuck	P.O. Box 297, 80734
Hotchkins	Delta	Hotchkiss North Fork Herald-Chronicle	Ken Johnson	P.O. Box 98, 81419
Hugo	Lincoln	Hugo Eastern Colorado Plainsman	Fred M. Betz, Jr.	P.O. Box 98, 80821
Idaho Springs	Clear Creek	Idaho Springs Front Range Journal	John Lackey	P.O. Box 940, 80452
Ignacio	La Plata	Ignacio Four Corners Chieftain	Clayton Willis	P.O. Box 316, 81137
Johnstown	Weld	Johnstown Breeze	Paul Williams	28 So. Parian Ave., 80634
Julesburg	Sedgwick	Julesburg Advocate	Ronald B. Wilkins	P.O. Box 46, 80737
Keenesburg	Weld	Keenesburg Keene Valley Sun	Walter J. Mickelson	Drawer E, 80643
Kiowa	Elbert	Kiowa Elbert County News	George Kobolt	P.O. Box AA, Castle Rock, 80104

City	County	Name	Publisher or Editor	Mail Address/ Zip Code
Kremmling	Grand	Kremmling Middle Park Times	Bob Sweeney	P.O. Box 476, 80459
Lafayette	Boulder	Lafayette Leader	Robert Beard	P.O. Box 128, 80026
La Jara	Conejos	La Jara Gazette	Mary V. Mudd	P.O. Box 61, 81140
La Junta	Otero	La Junta Arkansas Valley Journal	Milton H. Booth	P.O. Box 1130, 81050
Lakewood	Jefferson	Lakewood Sentinel	Harry Green, Jr.	8885 W. 14th Ave., 80215
La Salle	Weld	La Salle Leader	James P. & Idella M. Noel	P.O. Box 668, 80645
Las Animas	Bent	Las Animas Bent County Democrat	C. R. Clark	P.O. Box 467, 81054
Leadville	Lake	Leadville Carbonate Chronicle	F. A. Bochatey	P.O. Box 980, 80461
Limon	Lincoln	Limon Leader	Norman R. Sunderland	P.O. Box 278, 80828
Littleton	Arapahoe	Littleton Arapahoe Herald	Garrett W. Ray	P.O. Box 811, 80120
Littleton	Arapahoe	Littleton Independent	Garrett W. Ray	P.O. Box 811, 80120
Longmont	Boulder	Longmont Scene and Commercial Ledger	A. S. Roberts	P.O. Box 864, 80501
Louisville	Boulder	Louisville Times	P. Conarroe	916 Main, 80027
Lyons	Boulder	Lyons Recorder	A. Hammans	P.O. Box 567, 80540
Mancos	Montezuma	Mancos Times-Tribune	C.D. & R. Brown	P.O. Box 128, 81328
Manitou Springs	El Paso	Manitou Springs Pikes Peak Journal	Frances C. Graham	15 Ruxton Ave., 80829
Meeker	Rio Blanco	Meeker Herald	K. James Cook	P.O. Box 720, 81641
Monte Vista	Rio Grande	Monte Vista Journal	G. E. & E. P. Oyler	P.O. Box 551, 81144
Nucla	Montrose	Nucla San Miguel Basin Forum	Marvin A. Hearnesberger	P.O. Nox 8, 81424
Olathe	Montrose	Olathe Criterion	Damon A. Hubbard	P.O. Box 7, Paonia, 81428
Ordway	Crowley	Ordway New Era	Dan C. Minnick	P.O. Box 578, 81063
Otis	Washington	Otis Independent	John W. Graves	P.O. Box 104, 80743
Ouray	Ouray	Ouray County Plaindealer and Herald	Joyce Jorgensen	P.O. Box 607, 81427
Pagosa Springs	Archuleta	Pagosa Springs Sun	Glen Edmonds	P.O. Box 8, 81147
Palisade	Mesa	Palisade Tribune	W. H. Lorenzen	P.O. Box 8, 81526
Palmer	El Paso	Palmer Lake-Monument-Woodmoor News	George Kobolt	P.O. Box AA, Castle Rock, 80104

COLORADO WEEKLY NEWSPA[illegible] (Cont.)

City	County	Name	Publisher or Editor	Mail Address/ Zip Code
Paonia	Delta	Paonia Paonian	Damon A. Hubbard	P.O. Box 7, 81428
Parker	Douglas	Parker Douglas County Press	Jerry Brock	P.O. Box 77, 80134
Platteville	Weld	Platteville Herald	James P. Noel	P.O. Box 407, 80651
Pueblo	Pueblo	Pueblo Catholic Crosswinds	Bishop Chas. Buswell	P.O. Box 194, 81004
Pueblo	Pueblo	Pueblo Colorado Tribune	Edith H. Heaton	P.O. Box 3278, 81005
Rangely	Rio Blanco	Rangely Times	Bernard F. Yaeger	P.O. Box 400, 81648
Rifle	Garfield	Rifle Telegram	William R. Dunaway	P.O. Box 1330, 81650
Saguache	Saguache	Saguache Crescent	R. I. Coombs	P.O. Box 195, 81149
San Luis	Costilla	San Luis Costilla County Free Press	Alfonso J. LaCombe	P.O. Boc 306, 81152
Silverton	San Juan	Silverton Standard	Larry Duthie	P.O. Box 187, 81433
Simla	Elbert	Simla Ranchland Farm News	George Kobolt	P.O. Box 307, 80835
Springfield	Baca	Springfield Plainsman-Herald	Melvin B. Stutts	P.O. Box 158, 81073
Steamboat Springs	Routt	Steamboat Springs Pilot	Charles J. Leckenby	P.O. Box 1238, 80477
Strasburg	Adams	Strasburg Eastern Colorado News	Lewis D. Klein	P.O. Box 1328, 80477
Stratton	Kit Carson	Stratton Press	J. C. Carnathan	P.O. Box 8, 80836
Telluride	San Miguel	Telluride Times	Louis Newell	P.O. Box 367, 81435
Vail	Eagle	Vail Trail	George Knox	P.O. Box 10, 81657
Walden	Jackson	Walden Jackson County Star	Bob Sweeney	P.O. Box 397, 80480
Walsenburg	Juerfano	Walsenburg Huerfano World	Jay D. Crook	P.O. Box 191, 81089
Westcliffe	Custer	Westcliffe Wet Mountain Tribune	Bob Cruzen	P.O. Box 101, 81252
Westminster	Adams	Westminster Journal-Sentinel	Clifford Bautsch	P.O. Box 156, 80030
Windsor	Weld	Windsor Beacon	Blair Macy	P.O. Box 639, 80550
Woodland	Teller	Woodland Park Ute Pass Courier	Roy G. Robinson	P.O. Box 340, 80863
Wray	Yuma	Wray Gazette	R. C. Rieb & J. W. Graves	P.O. Box 7, 80758
Yuma	Yuma	Yuma Pioneer	Roger, Rodney & Vera Chance	P.O. Box 326, 80759

Source: Colorado Press Association, 1973. 1336 Glenarm Place, Denver, Co.

PERIODICALS

Outdoor West
c/o Marjory Price
P. O. Box 564
Longmont, Colorado 80501

High Country News
Lander, Wyoming 82520

Mountain Gazette
1801 York
Denver, Colorado 80206

Colorado Magazine
(also - Colorado Business Magazine)
Merrill G. Hastings, Jr., Publisher
7190 W. 14th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80215

Colorado Playland Magazine
2117 S. Birch
Denver, Colorado 80222

Within the region, the following list of communications organizations is more specific. It should be noted that a majority of the local "stations" involve Cable TV using programs originating in Denver and Salt Lake City.

Newspapers common in the region include the Salt Lake Tribune and The Desert News, both published in Salt Lake City, Utah. The Denver Post and the Rocky Mountain News (Denver) are both available in the region, with the Grand Junction Daily Sentinel being the major "local" or daily newspaper (circulation of over 20,000).

Most of the region is served by the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company (Mountain Bell). The Communities of Bond, Burns, Eagle, Edwards, Gypsum, McCoy, Radium and Wolcott are served by the Eagle Valley Telephone Company.

The map on page 107 shows existing microwave radio facilities.

Media -- Newspapers, Radio, and Television

Radio Stations

KSNO	Aspen, CO	1260	KC	On air 1964
KSPN-FM	Aspen, CO	97	mhz ABC/FM	On air 1970
KGLN	Glenwood Springs,CO	980	MBS	On air 1950
KEXO	Grand Junction, CO	1230	ABC/Intermountain	On air 1948
KQIL	Grand Junction, CO	1340	MBS	On air 1961
KREX	Grand Junction, CO	1100	CBS	On air 1926
KREX-FM	Grand Junction, CO	92.3	mhz	On air 1960
KSTR	Grand Junction, CO	620	NBC	On air 1957
KWSR	Rifle, CO	810		On air 1967

Television

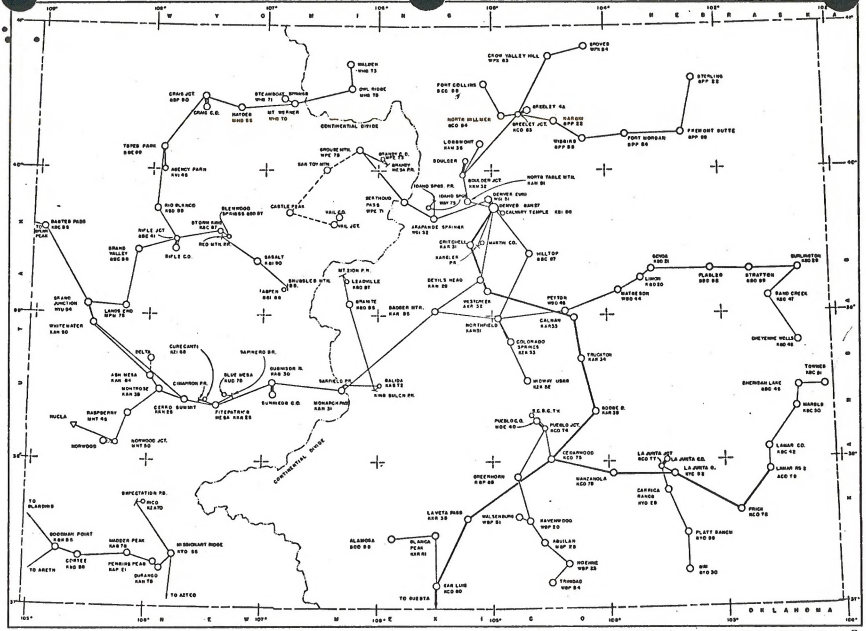
KREX-TV	Grand Junction, CO	Channel 5	CBS, NBC, ABC On air 1954

Daily Newspapers

Daily Sentinel	734 S. 7th Street Grand Junction, CO 81501	Ken Johnson, Publisher
Denver Post	P.O. Box 1709 Denver, CO 80201	C. R. Buxton Editor/Publisher
Rocky Mountain News	P.O. Box 719 Denver, CO 80201	Vincent Dwyer Editor/Publisher

Local Weekly Newspapers

Aspen Times	P.O. Box E-1 Aspen, CO 81611	Wm. R. Dunaway Editor/Publisher
Aspen Today	P.O. Box BB Aspen, CO 81611	Tom Carter Editor/Publisher
Eagle Valley Enterprise	P.O. Box D Eagle, CO 81631	William Flackman Editor/Publisher
Fruita Times	P.O. Box 128 Fruita, CO	Michael W. Bonan Editor/Publisher
Glenwood Springs Post	P.O. Box 550 Glenwood Springs, CO 81601	Thomas H. Collinson, Jr. Editor/Publisher
Glenwood Springs Sage-Reminder	P.O. Box 339 Glenwood Springs, CO 81601	Allen D. Maggard Editor/Publisher
Grand Valley News	P.O. Box 188 Grand Valley, CO 81635	Floyd E. McDaniel Editor/Publisher
Mesa County Today	125 S. Sixth Grand Junction, CO 81501	
Palisade Tribune	P.O. Box 8 Palisade, CO 81526	W. H. Lorenzen Editor/Publisher
Rifle Telegram	P.O. Box 1330 Rifle, CO 81650	William R. Dunaway Editor/Publisher
Vail Trail	P.O. Box 10 Vail, CO 81657	George Knox Editor/Publisher



NOTE
THE FOLLOWING MICROWAVE RADIO FACILITIES, TO BE DISCONTINUED IN THE NEAR FUTURE, ARE NOT SHOWN:
1 GRAND JCT (GRAND)-GRAND MESA (GRAND)
2 GRAND JCT (GRAND)- PALISADE (GRAND)
3 PALISADE (GRAND)- GRAND VALLEY (GRAND)

MICROWAVE RADIO FACILITIES
of
MOUNTAIN BELL
—COLORADO—

MTN BELL IN SERVICE (OR AUTHORIZED)
MTN BELL PROPOSED (APPLICATION ON FILE)
—ALL CALL SIGNS SHOWN ARE MTN. BELL—
MTN BELL AND A.T.&T. LONG LINES JOINT
CABLE AND M. & S.L.

CO MASTER ALARM
INDEPENDENT COMPANIES
PASSIVE REPEATER

B-78
COLORADO ENGINEERING-RADIO

C. Schools

Information regarding elementary and secondary schools is shown in Table XXXVI, including a listing of existing schools, grade span, capacity, etc. In a few cases, the data indicates that existing capacity is less than 1972 membership. However, new schools are planned in some communities and school capacity appears adequate for the existing population.

Moderate population growth can be accommodated; however, major population changes would create problems.

Information concerning colleges and universities is shown in Table XXXVII with their locations shown on the following map.

TABLE XXXVI. SELECTED SCHOOL INFORMATION

COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL	Grade Span	Fall '72 Membership	Pupil/Teacher Ratio Fall '72	Year Built	Capacity Fall '73
Re 50(J) EAGLE					
Battle Mountain Jr. Sr. High	7-12	385	19.3	'73	350
Eagle Valley Jr. Sr. High	7-12	355	19.7	'65, '73	400
McCoy Elementary	K-6	29	9.7	'49	150
Red Cliff Elementary	K-6	108	10.8	'37, '63	200
Meadow Mountain Elementary	K-4	- -	- -	'73	500
Eagle Valley Elementary	K-6	357	27.5	'12, '40, '73	550
Minturn Elementary	5-6	321	17.8	'36	350

Source: Selected Information, 1973 Consolidated Report on Elementary and Secondary Education in Colorado, Colorado Dept. of Education; and BLM Survey of School Information.

SELECTED SCHOOL INFORMATION

COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL	Grade Span	Fall '72 Membership	Pupil/Teacher Ratio Fall '72	Year Built	Capacity Fall '72
Re-1(J) Roaring Fork, GARFIELD					
Basalt Jr. Sr. High	7-12	281	22.5	'62-'67	207
Glenwood Springs Sr. High	9-12	550	27.5	'53-'67	523
Roaring Fork Jr. Sr. High	7-12	348	23.2	'36-'67	378
Glenwood Springs Jr. High	7-8	315	35.0	'62	378
Basalt Elementary	K-6	374	26.7	'36-'67	432
Carbondale Elementary	K-6	409	30.3	'62-'68	518
Glenwood Springs Elementary	K-6	902	26.0	'21-'71	1,044
RE-2 GARFIELD					
Rifle Sr. High	9-12	385	19.3	'49-'66	375
Rifle Jr. High	7-8	175	19.9	'23	150
Riverside Jr. High	7-8	67	22.31	('20-'58	(175
New Castle Elementary	K-6	159	31.8	(	
Esma Lewis Elementary	K-6	422	21.1	'59	650
Silt Elementary	K-6	177	29.5	'72	175
16 Grand Valley					
Grand Valley Undivided High	7-12	78	11.1	'37-'66	(300
Grand Valley Elementary	K-6	82	12.6	'37-'66	(

SELECTED SCHOOL INFORMATION

COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL	Grade Span	Fall '72 Membership	Pupil/Teacher Ratio Fall '72	Year Built	Capacity Fall '72
49-JT DEBEQUE, MESA					
Debeque Undivided High	7-12	65	8.1	'62	(150
Debeque Elementary	K-6	51	17.0	'62	(
50 PLATEAU VALLEY					
Plateau Valley 4 year High	9-12	65	19.3	'59	) 400
Plateau Valley Elementary	K-6	200	25.0	'59	(
51 MESA COUNTY VALLEY					
Central Sr. High	10-12	875	21.3	'59	1,125
Gateway All Grades	K-12	56	8.6	N/A	100
Grand Junction Sr. High	10-12	1,352	23.5	'56	1,500
Fruita Monument Sr. High	10-12	652	20.4	'68	725
Occupational Center Special Education (Included in East Jr., West Jr., and Grand Junction Sr. High)					
Palisade Jr. Sr. High	7-12	408	22.1	'25-'69	500
R5 Project	7-12	150	25.0	'25	250
Bookcliff Jr. High	7-9	740	28.5	'64	700
East Jr. High	7-9	564	23.0	'71	650
Fruita Jr. High	7-9	640	25.1	'36-'54	850
Orchard Mesa Jr. High	7-9	632	24.3	'59	725
West Jr. High	7-9	609	23.4	'71	650
Appleton Elementary	K-6	272	27.2	'56	275
Clifton Elementary	K-6	603	28.7	'38-'69	630
Broadway Elementary	K-6	445	29.7	'58	570
Columbus Elementary	K-6	417	29.8	'71	450

SELECTED SCHOOL INFORMATION

COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL	Grade Span	Fall '72 Membership	Pupil/Teacher Ratio Fall '72	Year Built	Capacity Fall '72
51 MESA COUNTY VALLEY (Cont.)					
Fruita Elementary	3-6	341	28.5	'12	420
Fruitvale Elementary	K-6	391	24.4	'53	510
Lincoln O.M. Elementary	K-6	528	31.1	'10-'64	690
Lincoln Park Elementary	K-6	319	31.9	'25-'68	375
Loma Elementary	K-6	167	27.8	'10	225
Nisley Elementary	K-6	423	26.4	'57	480
Orchard Ave. Elementary	K-6	386	25.7	'47-'52	480
Pomona Elementary	K-6	323	24.8	'58-'63	385
Riverside Special Ed.	1-7	110	13.8	'37	150
Shelledy Elementary	K-2	195	32.5	'57	225
Taylor Elementary	K-6	352	32.0	'58	420
Tope Elementary	K-6	409	29.2	'50	480
Scenic Elementary	K-6	442	28.5	'69	500
Columbine Elementary	K-6	N/A	N/A	'72	450

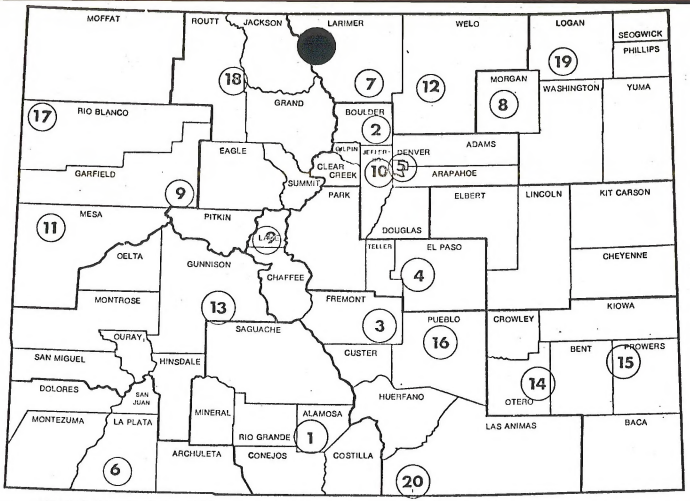
SELECTED SCHOOL INFORMATION

COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL	Grade Span	Fall '72 Membership	Pupil/Teacher Ratio Fall '72	Year Built	Capacity Fall '73
1 ASPEN, PITKIN					
Aspen 4-Year High	9-12	372	17.7	'62	500
Aspen Elementary	5-8	441	23.5	'73	1,000
Aspen Elementary	K-4	490	27.2	N/A	500

TABLE XXXVII. COLORADO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING

	Location	Fall 1972	Fall 1971	% Chg.
Four-Year State Supported Colleges and Universities				
University of Colorado...	Boulder	22,053	21,171	4.2
CU Denver Center	Denver	6,872	7,141	-3.8
CU Colorado Springs Center...	Colorado Springs	2,603	2,251	15.6
Colorado State University	Fort Collins	16,653	17,163	-3.0
University of Northern Colorado..	Greeley	10,692	10,756	-0.6
Southern Colorado State College....	Pueblo	6,328	6,051	4.6
Metropolitan State College..	Denver	8,750	8,202	6.7
Western State College....	Gunnison	3,156	3,194	-1.2
Adams State College.....	Alamosa	2,800	2,800	0.0
Fort Lewis College.....	Durango	2,506	2,315	8.3
Colorado School of Mines.	Golden	1,688	1,699	-0.6
Private Four-Year Colleges and Universities				
University of Denver.....	Denver	8,936	9,100	-1.8
Colorado College.....	Colorado Springs	1,832	1,822	0.5
Regis College.....	Denver	1,485	1,414	5.0
Loreto Heights College..	Denver	809	846	-4.4
Temple Buell College.....	Denver	914	894	2.2
St. Thomas Seminary.....	Denver	170	175	-2.8
Nazarene Bible College...	Colorado Springs	610	486	25.5
Air Force Academy.....	Colorado Springs	3,939	4,013	-1.8
Two-Year Colleges				
Mesa College.....	Grand Junction	3,252	3,210	1.3
Community College of Denver.....	Adams County	8,069	6,894	17.0
Northeastern Junior College.....	Sterling	1,988	1,898	4.7
Aims College.....	Greeley	3,174	2,881	10.2
Trinidad State Junior College...	Trinidad	1,407	1,398	0.6
Arapahoe Community College	Littleton	2,377	2,366	0.5
Colorado Mountain College	Glenwood Springs	504	402	25.4
	Leadville	398	278	43.2
Otero Junior College.....	La Junta	776	911	-14.8
Lamar Community College..	Lamar	567	558	1.6
Rangely College	Rangely	215	309	-30.4
El Paso Community College	Colorado Springs	3,549	3,233	9.8
Morgan County Com. College	Fort Morgan	713	613	16.3
Colorado Alpine College..	Steamboat Springs	64	64	0.0
College of the Canons....	Canon City	110	76	44.7
	TOTAL	129,959	126,584	2.7

Source: Colorado Interstate Gas Company. 1973. Colorado Yearbook, 1973. Public Affairs Dept., Colorado Springs, CO.



1. Alamosa – ADAMS STATE COLLEGE
2. Boulder – UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
3. Canon City – COLLEGE OF THE CANONS
4. Colorado Springs Area – THE COLORADO COLLEGE
   EL PASO COMMUNITY COLLEGE
   U. S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY
   UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
5. Denver Area – ARAPAHOE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
   COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF DENVER
   LORETTO HEIGHTS COLLEGE
   METROPOLITAN STATE COLLEGE
   REGIS COLLEGE
   TEMPLE BUELL COLLEGE
   UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
   UNIVERSITY OF DENVER
6. Durango – FORT LEWIS COLLEGE
8. Fort Morgan – MORGAN COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
9. Glenwood Springs & Leadville – COLORADO MOUNTAIN COLLEGE
10. Golden – COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES
11. Grand Junction – MESA COLLEGE
12. Greeley – AIMS COLLEGE
    UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO
13. Gunnison – WESTERN STATE COLLEGE
14. La Junta – OTERO JUNIOR COLLEGE
15. Lamar – LAMAR COMMUNITY COLLEGE
16. Pueblo – SOUTHERN COLORADO STATE COLLEGE
17. Rangely – RANGELY COLLEGE
18. Steamboat Springs – COLORADO ALPINE COLLEGE
19. Sterling – NORTHEASTERN JUNIOR COLLEGE
20. Trinidad – TRINIDAD STATE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Research Facilities

Federal laboratories operating in Colorado have continued to expand over the last few years. Several deserve special notice.

In 1970 a new federal agency relating to the environment was created by executive order under the Department of Commerce. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) brought together the functions of the Environmental Science Services Administration (ESSA) and its major elements: the Weather Service, Coast and Geodetic Survey, National Environmental Satellite Center, Environmental Data Service, and Environmental Research Laboratories. The Department of the Interior, the United States Navy, the United States Coast Guard, the National Science Foundation, and the Army Corps of Engineers also contributed programs dealing with marine and oceanic research to the new agency. The Environmental Research Laboratories are headquartered in Boulder, employ about 300 people, and conduct fundamental investigation to improve man's understanding of the physical environment. The Atmospheric Physics and Chemistry Laboratory, the Earth Science Laboratories, the Aeronomy Laboratory, and the Space Disturbances Laboratory are the four divisions of the Environmental Research Laboratories which are also headquartered in Boulder.

The Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics (JILA) is operated jointly by the University of Colorado and the National Bureau of Standards. It provides a center for advanced research, study, and graduate education in the greater part of the phenomena studies in astrophysics and aeronomy. JILA's efforts lie in theoretical, diagnostic, and laboratory studies, in contrast to the observationally-based programs of groups focused around astronomical observatories. JILA employs about 150 people in Boulder.

The Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences (CIRES), in Boulder, is operated by the University of Colorado in participation with NOAA. CIRES promotes research and teaching in solid earth geophysics, oceanography, radio propagation, the physics of the upper and lower atmospheres and solar-terrestrial relationships, and serves as a center for multidisciplinary collaboration by research workers from throughout the world. In the future CIRES plans to employ about 40 people, including 25 resident scientists and 10 visiting scientists.

The National Bureau of Standards employs about 650 at their Boulder Laboratories; they conduct research in radio standards engineering, radio standards physics, time and frequency research, astrophysics, and cryogenics. The Boulder Laboratories are part of the National Bureau of Standard's Institute for Basic Standards, which provides the central basis within the United States of a complete and consistent system of physical measurement. The Laboratories also provide extensive research, calibration, and consulting services to other government agencies and federally supported programs.

The National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) in Boulder is operated by the private and nonprofit University Corporation for Atmospheric Research, representing 31 universities and receiving major financial support from the National Science Foundation. Over 400 people are employed at the facility. Basic research is conducted on all aspects of the earth's atmosphere, as well as solar activity and solar effects on the earth's atmosphere.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture employs about 200 people at their Rocky Mountain Forest & Range Experiment Station in Fort Collins. The station is one of eight regional forest and range experiment stations maintained by the U.S. Forest Service in the continental United States. The Fort Collins office serves Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, West Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota and Wyoming, and conducts research in forest economics including utilization, marketing, and multiple use evaluation; timber management and protection including forest disease, forest insects, and forest fire research; range management; wildlife habitat and watershed management.

D. Health Facilities, Manpower and Vital Statistics

Tables XXXVIII and XXXIX show vital statistics and health facilities and manpower for the U.C.M. Region. While the data shows some fluctuation by county, the regional statistics are close to State averages.

In general, hospital and other medical facilities in the area are adequate. Eagle and PitkinCounties do not have hospitals but helicopter service from local clinics to Denver hospitals is available. All types of health manpower are available in the region although not in every county.

TABLE XXXVIII. VITAL STATISTICS AND LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

		EAGLE	GARFIELD	MESA	PITKIN	DISTRICT TOTAL	COLORADO
1. VITAL STATISTICS 1/: 1972							
Population (estimate)		8,400	16,100	56,300	7,200	88,000	2,357,700
Live Births	No.	149	263	837	108	1,357	38,585
	Rate	17.7	16.3	14.9	15.0	15.4	16.4
Low Birth Weight (- 5½ lbs.)	No.	16	32	72	11	131	3,563
	Rate	10.7	12.2	8.6	10.2	9.65	9.2
Total Deaths	No.	46	143	561	26	776	17,856
	Rate	5.5	8.9	10.0	3.6	8.8	7.6
Infant Deaths	No.	6	5	11	1	23	678
	Rate	40.3	19.0	13.1	9.3	16.9	17.6
Neonatal Deaths	No.	6	3	8	-	17	487
	Rate	40.3	11.4	9.6	-	12.5	12.6
Perinatal Deaths	No.	8	7	24	-	39	1,070
	Rate	53.0	26.2	28.1	-	-	27.3
Marriages	No.	61	161	595	141	958	27,095
	Rate	7.3	10.0	10.6	19.6	10.9	11.5
Dissolutions & Annulments	No.	18	12	324	53	407	12,604
	Rate	2.1	0.7	5.8	7.4	4.6	5.3
2. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH 2/: 1972							
Heart Disease	No.	13	53	204	7	277	6,291
	Rate	154.8	329.2	362.3	97.2		266.8
Malignant Neoplasms	No.	5	22	102	2	131	2,877
	Rate	59.5	136.6	181.2	27.8		122.0
Cerebrovascular Disease	No.	4	11	79	3	97	1,687
	Rate	47.6	68.3	140.3	41.7		71.6
Accidents	No.	9	8	29	8	54	1,380
	Rate	107.1	49.7	51.5	111.1		58.5
3. WOMEN IN NEED OF FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES 3/: 1973 (State and County estimates are independent figures)		252	542	2,310	276	3,380	76,723

TABLE XXXIX. REPORTABLE DISEASES, HEALTH FACILITIES AND MANPOWER

	EAGLE	GARFIELD	MESA	PITKIN	DISTRICT TOTAL	COLORADO
1. REPORTABLE DISEASES: 1972						
Infectious Hepatitis	4	-	5	3	12	754
Influenza	-	-	1	-	1	9,477
Measles (Rubella)	-	11	14	1	26	539
Mumps	-	2	134	8	144	773
Salmonellosis	1	1	14	3	19	281
Shigellosis	1	-	2	-	3	300
Streptococcal Infections	3	354	5,275	384	6,016	45,667
Tuberculosis	1	-	8	-	9	420
VD - Gonorrhea	36	21	77	86	220	7,290
VD - Syphilis	-	1	4	-	5	444
2. HEALTH CARE FACILITIES: 1972						
Number of Hospitals	-	2	5	1	8	81
Licensed Bed Capacity	-	62	336	30	428	10,099
No. of Long-Term Care Facilities	-	4	10	-	14	201
Licensed Bed Capacity	-	146	1,040	-	1,186	17,942
Mental Health Facilities	-	1	-	-	1	32
3. HEALTH MANPOWER: 1972						
Physicians (M.D. & D.O.)	6	21	105	19	151	3,819
RN's - Practicing*	17	77	310	58	462	12,293
LPN's - Practicing**	5	24	167	2	198	4,507
Dentists	4	13	31	4	52	1,367
Optometrists***	-	3	6	1	10	209
Chiropractors	-	4	6	-	10	272
Psychologists	-	-	3	-	3	217
Physical Therapists (1971)	1	-	8	6	15	407
Pharmacists (1971)	5	21	61	10	97	1,868

* State total includes 14 not classified by county
** State total includes 3 not classified by county
*** Includes 38 optometrists with offices in more than one county

TABLE XXXIX. (Continued) REPORTABLE DISEASES, HEALTH FACILITIES AND MANPOWER

	EAGLE	GARFIELD	MESA	PITKIN	DISTRICT TOTAL	COLORADO
HEALTH MANPOWER (Cont'd)						
RN's Employed in:*						
Hospitals	8	44	226	49	327	8,426
Industry	1	-	-	-	1	176
Nursing Homes	-	14	41	-	55	1,186
Offices	5	9	9	7	30	844
Private Duty	-	4	1	-	5	280
Public Health	2	2	13	1	18	615
Schools	-	3	11	1	15	369
Teaching	-	-	8	-	8	301
Other	1	1	1	-	3	86
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	10
RN's Not Practicing*	12	23	52	16	103	2,817
LPN's Not Practicing*	1	6	44	-	51	1,144
4. EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES: 1972						
Ambulance Vehicles	4	9	5	9	28	293
Drivers and Attendants TOTAL	45	82	91	21	239	1,980
Adv. First Aid	37	38	69	14	158	1,217
EMT	20	10	15	3	48	579
5. HEALTH WORKERS ACTIVITIES: 1972						
Individuals Served	630	309	2,544	186	3,669	60,862
Nursing Visits	1,468	1,024	6,092	420	9,004	258,918
6. SCHOOLS: 1972-1973						
Number of Districts	1	3	3	1	8	181
Number of Schools	8	15	36	3	62	1,236
Enrollment	1,713	4,723	13,533	1,280	21,249	577,701
Colleges & Universities						
Two-year program No.	-	1	1	-	2	15
Enroll.	-	504	3,252	-	3,756	27,163
Four-year program No.	-	-	-	-	-	19
Enroll.	-	-	-	-	-	102,796

*County & Region totals do not sum to State total because county of employment or residence not known for certain nurses

1. Live birth rate = Total live births per 1,000 population
   Low birth weight rate = Births 5½ pounds or less per 100 live births
   Total death rate = Total deaths per 1,000 population
   Infant death rate = Deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births
   Neonatal Death Rate = Deaths under 28 days of age per 1,000 live births
   Perinatal Death Rate = Neonatal deaths plus fetal deaths (20+ weeks) per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths (20+ weeks)
   Marriage and Dissolution-Annulment Rates = Marriages and Dissolutions - Annulments respectively per 1,000 population

2. Heart Disease, Cancer, Stroke and Accidents are, in order, the prevailing leading causes of death in Colorado and the nation as a whole and are therefore the only causes shown in this profile. However, because of small number effect, some counties with few deaths during a particular year may have reflected a deviation from this.

3. Estimated number of women 15-44 years of age with family income of less than $5,000 who desire family planning (excludes those women who may be sterile, pregnant, or seeking pregnancy at the time.)

DATA SOURCES

Colorado Departments of: Education
Health
Institutions
Local Affairs
Regulatory Agencies
Revenue
Social Services

Colorado Interstate Gas Company
United States Bureau of the Census

E. Police and Fire Protection

Police services in the counties and towns in the region are generally adequate. However, adequate policing of some BLM recreation areas is a problem. Several serious incidents have pointed up the inadequacy of policing on BLM sites. New arrangements will be necessary to correct the problem.

The fire control center is located at the A.E.C. Compound in Grand Junction. The following information is included to facilitate the reporting of fires.

Commercial telephone: 243-4096 or 243-4097.
FTS line: 8 -242-8225
A.E.C. switchboard: 242-8621, extension 225.

Doug Gregory is the Grand Junction District Fire Control Officer.

The information on the following page shows the number of fires and acreage burned in each of several recent years.

FIRE PLAN AND INFORMATION

YEAR:	1968
# OF FIRES	28
# OF FALSE ALARMS	10
TOTAL # OF ACRES BURNED, FEDERAL LAND	21.50
YEAR	1969
# OF FIRES	18
# OF FALSE ALARMS	9
TOTAL # OF FEDERAL ACRES BURNED	25.0
YEAR	1970
# OF FIRES	38
# OF FALSE ALARMS	16
TOTAL # OF FEDERAL ACRES BURNED	114.5
YEAR	1971
# OF FIRES	58
# OF FALSE ALARMS	18
TOTAL # OF FEDERAL ACRES BURNED	352.25
YEAR	1972
# OF FIRES	66
# OF FALSE ALARMS	27
TOTAL # OF ACRES OF FEDERAL LAND BURNED	367.25

FIVE YEAR AVERAGE

# OF FIRES	41.6 FIRES/YEAR
# OF ACRES	176.10 ACRES/YEAR

1973 FIRE CREW AND PLAN

2 - 3 MAN PUMPERS
2 - 2 MAN PUMPERS
3 DISPATCHERS
1 CREW BOSS
1 FIRE CONTROL OFFICER

STATIONED IN GRAND JUNCTION
2- DISPATCHERS
2 2-man crews
1 CREW BOSS

STATIONED IN GLENWOOD SPRINGS
2 - 2-MAN CREWS
1 DISPATCHER

USUAL SIZE OF A BURN IS 2 - 3 ACRES

SOURCE: DISTRICT FIRE PLAN & FIELD INTERVIEW, JULY 24, 1973

F. Status of Planning

Active Planning Entities Requiring Coordination

1. State Planning Districts

State Planning District 11

State Planning District 12

2. Regional Planning Commission

Colorado West Area Council of Governments
John "Pat" Halligan, Director
231 West Avenue, P.O. Box 351
Rifle, Colorado 81650 (625-1723)

District 12 Council of Governments
James Peterson, Director
Kremmling, Colorado 80459 (724-3442)

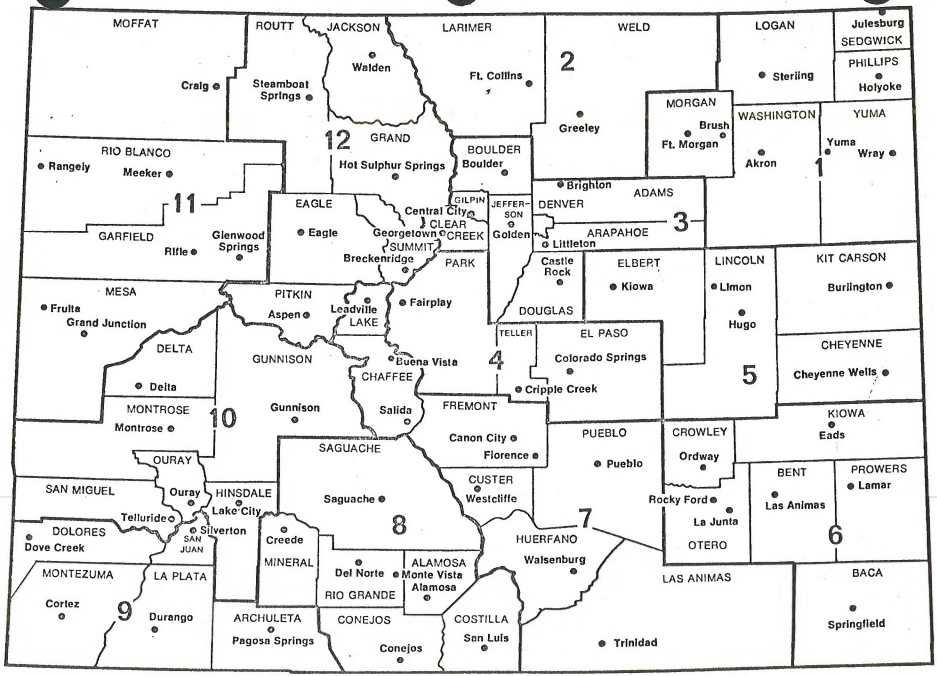
3. County Board of Commissioners

Eagle County
Garfield County
Mesa County
Pitkin County

4. Town Planning Commission

Aspen
Eagle (none)
Fruita
Glenwood Springs
Grand Junction
Palisade (Planning Committee)
Rifle
Vail

STATE PLANNING REGIONS IN COLORADO



SOURCE: COLORADO, A REGIONAL APPROACH, COLORADO DIVISION OF COMMERCE AND DEVELOPMENT

State of Colorado

EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS

DENVER

JOHN A. LOVE
Governor

In the late 1850's the lure of gold started the first "rush to the Rockies". In Colorado, as mining declined, agriculture became the basis of the state's economic structure. By the 1950's, a mere 100 years following the gold and silver discoveries, manufacturing became the dominant basic industry on the Colorado economic scene. The reasons for the "rush to Colorado" by manufacturing companies are many and varied – chief among them are the characteristics of the labor force, the natural resources, the central geographic location with easy access to regional and national markets, and the added ingredient of Colorado living.

As you plan for expansion, we invite your consideration of Colorado. In line with our policy of encouraging economic growth throughout the state, we particularly invite your consideration of the lesser populated and rural areas. Within these regions you will find a reservoir of productive labor and modern transportation facilities. The success of companies with facilities in our rural areas documents the wisdom of their decisions.

Although the information presented in this portfolio is necessarily general in nature, the State Division of Commerce and Development will be pleased to prepare more detailed information particularly tailored to meet your requirements.

In the meantime, please accept this letter as my personal invitation to you to visit colorful Colorado.

John A Love

JOHN A. LOVE

5. Comprehensive Planning Committees

None active

6. Resource Conservation and Development

Colorado Big Country RC&D
Stanley Woodyard, Coordinator and Planner
829 Grand Avenue, Box 1197
Glenwood Springs, Colorado 81601

(Represents entire northwestern corner of Colorado including 10 full counties, the Crystal River Basin in Gunnison County, and a sliver of Carbon County, Wyoming.)

7. Forest Service

Grand Mesa National Forest and
Uncompahgre National Forest

Supervisor - 11th & Main, Delta, Colorado 81416

Collbran Ranger District - High Street, Collbran, Colorado 81642

Mesa and North End Ranger District - Federal Building,
U. S. Courthouse
4th and Rood
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Manti-LaSal National Forest

Supervisor - Price, Utah 84501

Moab Ranger District - Moab, Utah 84532

7. Forest Service (continued)

White River National Forest

Supervisor - Federal Building, Glenwood Springs, Colorado 81601

Aspen Ranger District - 315 N. 7th, Aspen, Colorado 81611

Carbondale Ranger District - 47 Weant Ave., Carbondale, Colorado 81623

Eagle Ranger District - Eagle, Colorado 81631

Glenwood Ranger District - Federal Building,
Glenwood Springs, Colorado 81601

Rifle Ranger District - 144 West Third, Rifle, Colorado 81650

8. Bureau of Reclamation

Projects Office, Redlands, Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

West Divide	Battlement Mesa
Basalt	Yellow Jacket
Bluestone	Uncompahgre Extension

(242-8621; Mr. Stone and Mr. Larson - Planning Section)

9. National Park Service

Colorado National Monument
Headquarters, 650 17 Road, Fruita, Colorado 81621

10. Soil Conservation Service (See RC&D)

Area Office, Federal Building, Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

13. Geological Survey

Oil and Gas Conservation Division
District Engineer
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Water Resources Division
Denver Federal Center
Denver, Colorado 80225 (Badger Wash Study)

14. Others

Colorado River Water Conservation District

(Red Cliff Project)

Colorado River Countil

(Ted Scott, Executive Director)

Denver Water Board

(Eagle Piney Project)

The Upper Colorado River Commission

(An organization concerned with interstate water problems of the Upper Colorado River Basin, including promotion of the Colorado River Storage Project and participating irrigation projects. Federal representative is automatically chairman.)

Colorado Water Conservation Board

14. Others (continued)

Four Corners Regional Commission
Petro Plaza Building
Farmington, New Mexico 87401

U. S. Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230

Colorado State Highway Department
District Office
P.O. Box 2107
606 South 9th
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Colorado Division of Wildlife
Regional Office
711 W. Independent
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Colorado Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation
Regional Office
711 W. Independent
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Colorado State Forest Service
Grand Junction District
1039 North 7th Street
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Extension Service Contact Agents

Tom Dougherty
County Extension Director
Mesa County Courthouse
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Ray Cogburn
County Extension Director
P.O. Box 788
Glenwood Springs, Colorado 81601

Sam Haslem
County Extension Director
P.O. Box R
Steamboat Springs, Colorado 80477

Atomic Energy Commission
Redlands, Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

14. Others (continued)

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
113 Ninth Street
Glenwood Springs, Colorado 81601

Department of the Navy

Officer in Charge (OIC)
Naval Oil Reserves
111 South Wolcott, Room 113
Casper, Wyoming 82601

and

Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves
Washington, D. C.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
State of Colorado
Grand Junction District

STATUS OF PLANNING CHECKLIST

1. Agency. Colorado Division of Wildlife

2. Description of Agency. A division of the Colorado Department of Natural Resources, an executive agency of the State government charged with management of State wildlife resources (including fish).

3. Form of Management or Government.
Staff of professional wildlife management and game-law enforcement specialists organized and supervised through Regional Officer.

4. BLM Contact.
Glenn Rogers, Regional Manager (243-3395)

5. Planning Status.
Agency is in the process of implementing a planning system. Pilot programs have been established in some regions and wildlife data computerized.

Zoning Status.

Not applicable.

7. Other Controls.
Recommends hunting and fishing seasons and enforces regulations and seasons established by the State.

8. Relationship to BLM Planning & Resource Management Programs.
Agency has significant relationship inherent in BLM responsibility for wildlife habitat on NRL and State responsibility for regulation of wildlife populations.

9. Memorandums of Understanding, Agreements, Others.
Memorandum of Understanding (see 1785.2-1)

10. Coordination Needs.
Close coordination is essential to development of management framework and wildlife habitat management plans.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
State of Colorado
Grand Junction District

STATUS OF PLANNING CHECKLIST

1. Agency. Colorado West Area Council of Governments

2. Description of Agency. COG for State Planning District 11 (includes the former Oil Shale Region Planning Commission)

3. Form of Management or Government.
Professional planning staff directed by elected county and city officials from District 11, according to State prescribed arrangement.

4. BLM Contact.
John "Pat" Halligan, Director (625-1723)

5. Planning Status.
Coordinates local planning efforts and does region-wide planning, primarily in connection with potential oil shale resource developments. Handles A-95 programs in District and functions as a clearing house for other Federal programs. Numerous studies published or in progress for oil shale area.

6. Zoning Status. None.

7. Other Controls. No land use control mechanism.

8. Relationship to BLM Planning & Resource Management Programs.
Principal planning agency for oil shale region. Contractor for a host of socio-economic studies. (District recreation planner serves on a sub-committee study group.)

9. Memorandums of Understanding, Agreements, Others.

None with District Office.

10. Coordination Needs.
Establishment of close working relationships is desirable especially in view of the oil shale resource on NRL in the Garfield management planning area.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
State of Colorado
Grand Junction District

STATUS OF PLANNING CHECKLIST

1. Agency. District 12 Council of Governments

2. Description of Agency. COG for State Planning District 12

3. Form of Management or Government.
Professional planning staff directed by designated county and city officials from within District 12.

4. BLM Contact. James Peterson, Director (724-3442)

5. Planning Status.
Coordinates city and county planning in District 12 and does District-wide planning. Is clearing house for A-95 and other city-county Federal assistance programs.

Zoning Status.

None.

7. Other Controls.

No land use control mechanism.

8. Relationship to BLM Planning & Resource Management Programs.

Only agency concerned with for overall planning for Pitkin County and the parts of Eagle County within the Grand Junction District.

9. Memorandums of Understanding, Agreements, Others.
None with District Office.

10. Coordination Needs.
A working relationship is needed due to remote subdivisions, land speculation, and changing land use patterns affecting NRL in Pitkin and Eagle Counties.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
State of Colorado
Grand Junction District

STATUS OF PLANNING CHECKLIST

1. Agency. Grand Junction-Mesa County Planning Agency
(formerly Western Colorado Regional Planning Commission)

2. Description of Agency.
Joing city-county government planning entity.

3. Form of Management or Government.
Professional planning staff administered by mutual arrangements between the city and county planning commissions and chairmen.

4. BLM Contact.
Robert Engelke, Director (243-2633)

5. Planning Status.
Comprehensive city and county plans in effect. Many studies date back to mid-sixties. Reorganization designed to upgrade planning and its effect on future growth programmed for fall 1973.

Zoning Status.
City and county zones. Variances and spot zoning are growing problems.

7. Other Controls.
Subdivision regulations prescribed by State in effect.

8. Relationship to BLM Planning & Resource Management Programs.
County planning has significant impacts on national resource lands, particularly action involving remote subdivisions and planning for oil shale industry.

9. Memorandums of Understanding, Agreements, Others.
No formal understandings. Historically, the agency has worked very closely with District Office in development of MFP's.

10. Coordination Needs.
Continuation of established working relation is highly desirable. Changing land use patterns and the growing potential for an oil shale industry indicate the importance of mutual cooperation.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
State of Colorado
Grand Junction District

STATUS OF PLANNING CHECKLIST

1. Agency. Garfield County.

2. Description of Agency.
County government.

3. Form of Management or Government.
Professional planning staff directed by planning commission.

4. BLM Contact.
Larry Schmueser, Director (945-7284)

5. Planning Status.
A master plan was developed for the county by contract in 1960.

Zoning Status.
County is partially zones. Push is on to complete zoning for entire county. Innovative zoning system recently developed for oil shale areas in county to accommodate present use and provide for future oil shale development.

7. Other Controls.
Subdivision regulations prescribed by State in effect.

8. Relationship to BLM Planning & Resource Management Programs.
County planning has significant impact on national resource lands, especially in relation to remote subdivisions, resort development, highways, and waste disposal sites. Planning for an oil shale industry directly affects BLM planning and resource programs.

9. Memorandums of Understanding, Agreements, Others.
None. This agency worked with BLM in formulation of Roaring Fork-New Castle MFP in FY 1973.

10. Coordination Needs.
Continuation of a close working relationship is needed. Their participation will be needed in the development of an MFP in the Garfield Management Planning Area.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
State of Colorado
Grand Junction District

STATUS OF PLANNING CHECKLIST

1. Agency. Naval Oil Shale Reserves.

2. Description of Agency.
A branch of the Department of the Navy. They administer the mineral resources on Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves.

3. Form of Management or Government.
Supervised by Officer in Charge (OIC) schooled in petroleum sciences. Navy's mineral resource manager is at this time essential custodial. BLM administers surface resources for the USN.

4. BLM Contact.
Lt. (Tony) Corcoran (OIC), Naval Oil Shale Reserves, Casper, Wyoming. (FTS - 8-307-265-3411)

5. Planning Status.
Surface resources planned and managed by BLM with approval and assistance of USN. Natural Resources Branch (USN) provides assistance in some instances for surface resource planning. Budgeting based on a current 5-year management plan.

6. Zoning Status.
Not applicable.

7. Other Controls.
Navy controls all activities on the Reserves and restricts mineral activities in a buffer zone.

8. Relationship to BLM Planning & Resource Management Programs.
See No. 5 above.

9. Memorandums of Understanding, Agreements, Others.
Cooperative Agreement between the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Department of the Interior for the Administration of Surface Resources on Naval Oil Shale Reserves Nos. 1, 2, and 3, dated November 17, 1966.

10. Coordination Needs.
Comprehensive, and continuing at historic levels.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
State of Colorado
Grand Junction District

STATUS OF PLANNING CHECKLIST

1. Agency. State Department of Highways.

2. Description of Agency.
An executive agency of the State government charged with the management and development of the State Highway System.

3. Form of Management or Government.
Agency is managed and supervised through a system of District offices supported by complementary staffs.

4. BLM Contact.
Richard A. Prosence, District Engineer (242-2862)

5. Planning Status.
Agency is actively involved in planning and studies for State Highway projects (road improvements, relocation, and new highway construction).

6. Zoning Status.
Not applicable.

7. Other Controls.
Federal and State regulations governing the spectrum of highway planning, development and administration, excluding traffic law enforcement.

8. Relationship to BLM Planning & Resource Management Programs.
State Highway programs, especially relocations and new construction, frequently directly affects NRL. Magnitude of public land input varies from minor (relocation of short sections of secondary highways) to major (routing of Interstate 70).

9. Memorandums of Understanding, Agreements, Others.
Memorandum of Understanding dated December 20, 1965 (see 1785.2-2)

10. Coordination Needs.

Continued close coordination.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
State of Colorado
Grand Junction District

STATUS OF PLANNING CHECKLIST

1. Agency. Soil Conservation Service (including Soil and Water Conservation Districts

2. Description of Agency.

   This agency is a branch of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Local Soil (and Water) Conservation Districts are established by cooperating citizens in furtherance of conservation programs.

3. Form of Management or Government.

   Staff of specialists in Area Offices which provides technical and financial assistance to SCD cooperators.

4. BLM Contact.

   Area Conservationist (242-4511)

5. Planning Status.

   SCS assists for planning and implementing SCS programs on cooperators' private land.

Zoning Status.
Not applicable.

7. Other Controls.

   Various regulations and agreements prescribing the specifics of technical and financial assistance to cooperators and other programs for conservation and land developments, S&W CD's.

8. Relationship to BLM Planning & Resource Management Programs.

   Some cooperators' operating units are made up of intermingled NRL and private holdings. Management programs of mutual interest, especially BLM allotment management planning, require cooperation and coordination.

9. Memorandums of Understanding, Agreements, Others.

   Coordination Agreement dated May 19, 1971 (see 1785.1-2). Local Soil Conservation District-BLM Agreements include:
   DeBeque-Plateau Valley (Nov. 15, 1971); Bookcliff (Feb. 1, 1973); Glade Park (Oct. 12, 1967); South Side (Feb. 1, 1973).

10. Coordination Needs.

    Continued coordinated planning and implementation assistance where ownership patterns and other considerations indicate mutual cooperation and coordination are needed to carry out public resource management programs.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
State of Colorado
Grand Junction District

STATUS OF PLANNING CHECKLIST

1. Agency. Forest Service.

2. Description of Agency.
An agency of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which administers the country's system of National Forests and Grasslands.

3. Form of Management or Government.
Agency is supervised and managed by the Chief Forester through a system of regional offices, forest supervisors, and district rangers with supporting staff.

4. BLM Contact.
Four forests and eight ranger district offices - see 1606.21F1.

5. Planning Status.
Agency is actively involved in developing resource management plans for National Forests and Grasslands. Within a forest, a planning system similar to the Bureau's is used to determine land uses and priorities.

Zoning Status.
Not applicable.

7. Other Controls.
Host of public laws and regulations governing action affecting National Forest management and uses.

8. Relationship to BLM Planning & Resource Management Programs.
National resource lands in the district adjoin 4 National Forests. There are substantial concerns requiring coordination and cooperation: access, livestock grazing, fire control, management of mineral resources, etc.

9. Memorandums of Understanding, Agreements, Others.
Various specific purpose agreements covering such things as fire control, boundary fence projects, vegetative treatment, and campground maintenance have been entered into in past years.

10. Coordination Needs.
Greater cooperation and coordination are needed in the areas of fire protection, establishment of grazing systems, land use planning, etc.

GRAND JUNCTION RESOURCE AREA

Planning Entity	Tributary Planning Group	Subtributary Planning Group	BLM Planning Unit
Colorado West Area Council of Governments	Garfield County	Municipalities (each)	Mt. Garfield, Baxter-Douglas, DeBeque
	Combined Grand Junction-Mesa County Planning Group	Municipalities (each)	Glade Park, Kannah Cr Dominguez, Gateway, Mt. Garfield, Baxter-Douglas, and Collbran
Soil Conservation Service	Colorado Big Country Resource Conservation and Development District	DeBeque-Plateau Valley S&W Conservation District	Collbran
		Bookcliff SCD	Baxter-Douglas Garfield DeBeque
		Glade Park SCD	Glade Park
Forest Service	Rocky Mountain Region	Grand Mesa NF--Supervisor and District Offices	Glade Park, Kannah Creek, and Collbran
		Uncompahgre NF--Supervisor and District Offices	Dominguez and Gateway
		Manti-LaSal NF--Supervisor and District Offices	Gateway

(continued)

GRAND JUNCTION RESOURCE AREA (continued)

Planning Entity	Tributary Planning Group	Subtributary Planning Group	BLM Planning Unit
Bureau of Reclamation	Project Office	Individual Projects	Glade Park, Kannah Creek, Dominguez, DeBeque, and Collbran
National Park Service	General Superintendent	Colorado National Monument	Glade Park, Mt.Garfield
Colorado State Forest Service	District Office	Individual Projects	All
Colorado State Highway Department	District Office	Individual Projects	All
Colorado Div. of Wildlife	Regional Office	Individual Projects	All

PLANNING ENTI[illegible]LATIONSHIPS

GLENWOOD SPRINGS RESOURCE AREA

Planning Entity	Tributary Planning Group	Subtributary Planning Group	BLM Planning Unit
Colorado West Area Council of Governments	Garfield County (and others out of Resource Area.)	Municipalities (each)	Cliff, Grand Hogback, Battlement, New Castl Roaring Fork
State Planning District 12	Pitkin County Eagle County	Municipalities (each)	Aspen, Hardscrabble, Sweetwater, Castle, Avon
Soil Conservation Service	Colorado Big Country Resource Conservation & Development District	South Side Soil (& Water) Conservation District	Battlement and New Castle
Forest Service	Rocky Mountain Region	White River National Forest, Supervisor and District Offices	All -- except Cliff
Bureau of Reclamation	Project Office	Individual Projects	All
Dept. of the Navy	Naval Oil Shale Reserves	Reserves Nos. 1 and 3	Cliff
Colorado State Forest Service	District Office	Individual Projects	All
Colorado State Highway Dept.	District Office	Individual Projects	All
Colorado Div. of Wildlife	Regional Office	Individual Projects	All

G. Interest Groups, Governmental Services and Political Entities

Business and Industry

Minerals

These firms strive to share in the development and marketing of the nation's mineral and fossilized fuel resources. Their goals vary from firm to firm but each seeks to meet market demands for its products and expand its individual share of the market while making a satisfactory return on investment. Members of the group vary from small local concerns to multinational corporations; some are totally integrated while others are highly specialized in some aspect of the industry.

Locatable Minerals

American Metals Climax Corp. (AMAX)
Mr. Stan Dempsey
Mines Park
Golden, Colorado 80401

American Smelting & Refining Company (ASARCO)
P. O. Box 440
Wallace, Idaho 83873

Hanna Mining Company
2896 South Main Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84115

Union Carbide Corporation
P. O. Box 1049
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Leasable Minerals

Atlantic Richfield Company
1860 Lincoln
Denver, Colorado 80203

Belco Petroleum Company
9485 W. Colfax
Denver, Colorado 80215

Chorney Oil Company
111 East Second
P.O. Box 144
Casper, Wyoming 82601

Colony Development Operation
1500 Security Life Building
Denver, Colorado 80202

Fuelco Resources Development
P.O. Box 840
Denver, Colorado 80201

Gelco Company
1203 W. St. Geo. Ave.
Linden, New Jersey 07036

Mitchell Energy & Development Corp.
3900 One Shell Plaza
Houston, Texas 77002

Petro-Lewis Corp.
Suite 1400, Colorado State Bank Bldg.
Denver, Colorado 80202

Leasable Minerals (Cont.)

Potrero Oil Company
750 Equitable Building
Denver, Colorado 80202

Rocky Mountain Gas Company, Inc.
1600 Sherman Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

Pro-Chemco Oil & Gas, Inc.
P. O. Box 9197
Amarillo, Texas 79105

Willard Pease Oil & Gas Company
Box 548
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Other lease interests (individuals and corporations) are identified on District mailing list - see card file.

Consultants

Carl L. Burley (oil and gas property)
126 Mt. View Drive
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Walter S. Fees (consulting geologist)
2111 Broadway
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Max Krey (consulting geologist)
133 North 8th Street
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

John Shaw (oil and gas property
433 Colorow Drive
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Associations

Colorado Mining Association
c/o Chet P. Martin, Land Manager, Plateau Operation
Mining & Metals Division
Union Carbide Corporation
Box 1049
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

or

CMA
402 Majestic Bldg.
Denver, Colorado 80203

Associations (Continued)

Utah Independent Miners & Claim Owners Association
Joe Starks, Chairman
Moab, Utah 84532

Rocky Mountain Oil and Gas Association
c/o Ken Monroe
Room 940 Petroleum Club Building
Denver, Colorado 80202

Livestock

The goal of the livestock industry and its individual members is the production and marketing of cattle and sheep sufficient to meet market demands for red meat, wool, and other products. The industry seeks to stabilize demands at a level which will maintain a reasonable return for its members and stimulate orderly growth and development of the industry. Of the 347 livestock operations licensed to use public land in the District (52 sheep and 295 cattle), most are family operations although a few are units of larger corporations.

Cattle and Sheep

See mail list for names and addresses of all District operators.

Associations

Colorado Cattlemen's Association
Public Land Committee
4675 Lafayette
Denver, Colorado 80216

Colorado Woolgrowers Association
c/o Chris P. Jouflas
319 Belaire Drive
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

or

Colorado Woolgrowers Association
Livestock Exchange Building
E. 47th and Lafayette
Denver, Colorado 80216

Colorado Farm Bureau
2211 W. 27th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80211

Holly Cross Cattlemens Association
c/o William Prather
DeBeque, Colorado 81416

GRAND JUNCTION GRAZING ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERSHIP

NAME	ADDRESS	CLASS REPRESENTED
ALBERTSON, Dale (283-5387)	DeBeque, CO 81630	Cattle
BLACK, W. Crafts (227-3836)	Whitewater, CO 81527	Cattle
CLOUGH, W.F. (625-1625)	Rifle, CO 81650	Sheep
CURRIER, Bruce (242-4375)	2760 H Road, Rt.5 Grand Jct., CO 81501	Cattle
HORN, Leonard (926-2325)	Wolcott, CO 81655	Cattle
JOUFLAS, Chris P. (243-1477)	319 Belaire Drive Grand Jct., CO 81501	Sheep
[illegible]ENNON, E. S. (283-5364)	DeBeque, CO 81630	Cattle
PERRY, Robert M. (963-2880)	Mt. Sopris Hereford Ranch Carbondale, CO 81623	Cattle

Outdoor Recreation

This industry desires to promote tourism within the region and expand tourism as a basic component of the local economy. The industry is based upon the richness and broad public appeal of the area's scenic beauty, landscape variety, fish and wildlife, and diversity of year-around recreation opportunities. A complex array of businesses and commercial enterprises, large and small, provides services and support to the wide spectrum of recreation-oriented activities for the tourist and resident alike; some are local family businesses, some regional companies, and others large publicly-held national corporations.

Primary Services

Touring - Sightseeing

V-M Guide Service and Guest Ranch
Unaweep Canyon
Gateway, Colorado 81522

Chamber of Commerce
127 North Fourth
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Wallis Scenic Tours (guided tours)
2519 S. Broadway
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Western Adventure Safaris (river touring, sightseeing)
c/o Holiday Inn
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Colorado West Travel and Tours
655 Rood Avenue
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Vail Restaurant Association
Box SV73
Vail, Colorado 81657

Monarch Aviation Scenic Flights
Walker Field
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Colorado West Inns, Inc.
P. O. Box 1971
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Colorado Canyon Cruises
1420 Ninth Ave.
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Wildlife

Colorado Guide and Outfitters Association
1162 Gunnison Avenue
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

General

National Resources and Environmental Council
Colorado Association of Commerce and Industry
1390 Logan Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

(The function of this organization is to identify, examine, and interpret laws and regulations pertaining to environmental control (such as air, water, land use laws or regulations) for the business-industrial membership of the Colorado Association of Commerce and Industry.)

Club 20
Box 550
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

(This organization promotes development and orderly economic growth of Western Colorado.)

Colorado Association of Commerce and Industry
c/o Mr. Olie Webb, Director of Environmental Affairs
1390 Logan Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

Citizen Interest Groups and Organizations

Conservation

These groups are interested in how the nation's natural resources are managed and used. It is their goal generally to promote conservation in the private and public sector. Policy varies from group to group, but all are based on this common objective.

Local

Audubon Society of Western Colorado
P.O. Box 1211
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Sierra Club (Uncompahgre Group)
c/o Edward Roskowski
414 West Mayfield Drive
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Sierra Club (Roaring Fork Group)
c/o Joan Nice
P. O. Box 7092
Aspen, Colorado 81611

National Council of Public Land Users
P. O. Box 811
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Crystal Valley Environmental Protection Association
c/o J. E. DeVilbiss, Attorney
P. O. Box 278
Carbondale, Colorado 81623

FOR, Inc.
Ben E. Wessoner, Sec.-Treas.
Redstone Star Route
Carbondale, Colorado 81623

State and National

The Nature Conservancy, Colorado Chapter
350 Ponca Place
Boulder, Colorado 80303

also

Nature Conservancy
105 Palmer Drive
Fort Collins, Colorado 80521

Rocky Mountain Center on Environment (ROMCOE)
4260 East Evans Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80222

Sierra Club (Rocky Mountain Chapter)
P. O. Box 6312 Cherry Creek Station
Denver, Colorado 80203

The Wilderness Society
c/o Clifton R. Merritt
4260 East Evans Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80222

Friends of the Earth
Route 2, Box 437
Evergreen, Colorado 80439

Flora

The protection and appreciation of native flora are the goals of clubs within this group. Some have interests in special types of plants but most are concerned about all native plants.

State and National

Botany Club of Denver
2560 South Washington
Denver, Colorado 80210

Colorado Federation of Garden Clubs
3400 Otis
Wheatridge, Colorado 80033

Denver Botanic Garden Association, Inc.
909 York
Denver, Colorado 80206

Colorado Cactophiles
National Cactus and Succulent Society of America
c/o Mrs. F. L. Heacock, Affiliate Director
1235 South Patton Court
Denver, Colorado 80219

Fish and Wildlife

These groups seek to preserve, conserve, and enhance fish and wildlife resources. The maintenance or establishment of huntable populations of game species through management of habitat or population regulations is the principal goal of most groups in this category.

Local

Rocky Mountain Sportsman Federation
c/o Elmer White
2136 Mesa Avenue
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Grand Mesa Bowmen
c/o James Rose
553 - 28 Road
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Palisade Rod & Gun Club
c/o Larry C. Lundgren
410 West 8th Street
Palisade, Colorado 81526

Grand Valley Field Archers
c/o Arthur Cook
701 - 26½ Road
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

State and National

Colorado Wildlife Federation
P. O. Box 22193
Denver, Colorado 80212

Izaak Walton League of America, Inc. (Colorado Division)
7360 West 13th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80220

Trout Unlimited
4260 East Evans Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80222

Rocky Mountain Sportsman Federation
P. O. Box 52
Westminster, Colorado 80030

Colorado Sportsmen's Association
Box 1005
Adams City, Colorado 80022

Wildlife--2000
One Executive Park Building, Suite 20
Denver Technological Center
7801 East Belleview Avenue
Englewood, Colorado 80110

National Wildlife Federation
7105 - 41st
Boulder, Colorado 80303

Free-Flowing Rivers

Maintaining rivers in a natural free-flowing state is the goal of these organizations. Their focus is on a natural river environment for its own sake or the promotion of a related sport.

American Canoe Association
4260 East Evans Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80222

Colorado White Water Association
2007 Mariposa
Boulder, Colorado 80302

Colorado River Skippers
c/o Clair C. Short
3158 E½ Road
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Mineralogy

"Rockhounds" are interested in collecting specimens of minerals and rocks as a hobby or area of study.

Ft. Collins Rockhound Club, Inc.
P. O. Box 240
Fort Collins, Colorado 80521

Rocky Mountain Federation of Mineralogical Societies, Inc.
c/o Robert Fairfield, Chairman of Public Lands Advisory Committee
10689 Upton
Northglenn, Colorado 80234

Open Space and Special Landscapes

Groups in this category are principally interested in the preservation, development, and/or enhancement of open spaces and/or preserving natural landscapes. Some groups are primarily concerned with open spaces in or near established communities while others are more interested in preserving larger undisturbed areas wherever they are found. The objectives of the groups differ accordingly in policy. They share a common concern for natural settings as an essential ingredient to the quality of modern life.

Local

Greenbelt, Incorporated
P. O. Box 2104
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

State and National

Colorado Open Space Council (COSC)
1742 Pearl Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

Westslope Environmental Co-ordinating Center
308 North Main
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

CU Wilderness Group
Room 183-B
University Memorial Center
Boulder, Colorado 80020

Rocky Mountain Trail Association
1465 Lucille Court
Broomfield, Colorado 80020

Colorado Mountain Club
1723 East 16th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80218

Mile-Hi Alpine Club
Route 1, Box 656
Evergreen, Colorado 80439

Recreation - Parks and Camping

Local

Grand Junction Parks and Recreation Department
P. O. Box 968
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

State and National

American Camping Association
1375 Delaware
Denver, Colorado 80204

Colorado Parks and Recreation Society
1800 W. Littleton Blvd.
Littleton, Colorado 80120

National Recreation and Park Association
1601 North Kent Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

National Conference on State Parks
1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Recreational Use of Public Land
Mr. Robert L. Chadbourne, Colorado State Chairman
320 East Uintah
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903

Recreation - Vehicular

An interest in recreational use of various types of specialized motor vehicles is common to the group. The peculiar characteristics and the different types of vehicles (i.e., trail bikes, four-wheel drive rigs, snowmobiles, etc.) focus the concerns of organizations within the group. All seek to maintain or develop opportunities to enjoy their sport or hobby.

Local

Colorado Ridge Runners of Grand Junction
c/o John Bauman
P. O. Box 1933
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Desert Scramblers, Inc.
P.O. Box 411
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Grand Mesa Jeep Club
c/o John Speight
2000 North 8th Street
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

State and National

Big Thompson Four-Wheelers
P. O. Box 192
Loveland, Colorado 80537

North American Snowmobile Federation
c/o Seale Harris
4577 Eldorado Springs Drive
Boulder, Colorado 80302

Rocky Mountain Area Snowmobile Association
P. O. Box 53
Parshall, Colorado 80468

Recreational Use of Public Land
c/o Robert L. Chadbourne
320 East Uintah
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903

Colorado Association of Snowmobile Clubs, Inc.
Box 26153 - c/o Jerry Webb
Denver, Colorado 80226

National 4-Wheel Drive Association
c/o Jim Hefner
1740 E. 17th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80218

American Motorcycle Association
c/o James Nidiffer
P. O. Box 20064
Denver, Colorado 80220

Wild and Free Roaming Horses

These groups are interested in the protection and maintenance of wild horses as a feature of the western landscape and American heritage.

Wild Horse Organized Assistance (WHOA)
c/o Vilma Johnston
Reno, Nevada

National Mustang Association
c/o Kent Gerguson
Salt Lake City, Utah

Feral Organized Assistance League (FOAL)
P. O. Box 394
South Hamilton, Mass. 01982

Mesa County Humane Society
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Other Groups

Environmental Defenders, Inc.
250 W. 14th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80204

(The main function of this organization is counsel in environmental litigation.)

Colorado Environmental Legal Services
1325 Delaware Street
Denver, Colorado 80204

(An organization devoted to the enhancement and preservation of the environment through the use of legal methods and tools.)

National Resources Defense Council, Inc.
664 Hamilton Avenue
Palo Alto, California 94301

or

1710 N Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

(A group of lawyers who provide legal services or represent an environmental cause in matters concerning environmental questions.)

Educational Institutions and Education Groups

The organizations within this group are concerned with educational, clearinghouse functions, and public service activities related to the maintenance and/or enhancement of the environment.

Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies
P.O. Box 219
Aspen, Colorado 81611

Colorado State University Environmental Corps
P.O. Box 304, Student Center
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado 80521

Keep Colorado Beautiful
4260 East Evans Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80222

Environmental Action of Colorado
University of Colorado, Denver Center
1100 - 14th Street
Denver, Colorado 80204

Thorne Ecological Institute
1229 University Avenue
Boulder, Colorado 80302

Environmental Resource Center
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado 80521

Governmental Services Offices

Eagle County
Eagle City Government
(All departments - Town Hall)

Vail City Government - 137 W. South Frontage Road
Building Department
City Manager
Fire Department
Police Department
Public Library
Recreation Maintenance Shop
Road Conditions Report
Town Clerk
Water and Sanitation District

Eagle County Government (Eagle)
- Asst. District Attorney
- Caretaker
- Clerk & Recorder
- County Agent
- County Assessor
- County Environmental Health
- County Fairgrounds
- County Judge
- County Nurse
- County Planning
- County Sheriff
- County Shop
- County Treasurer
- County Welfare
- County Trash Removal

Colorado State Government (Eagle)
- Dept. of Highways
- Game, Fish & Parks
- Game Warden
- State Patrol

United States Government (Eagle)
- Post Office
- Soil Conservation Service
- Transportation Dept.
  - Federal Aviation Administration -- Flight Service Station
- U.S.Forest Service -- White River National Forest

United States Government (Basalt)
- Dept. of Agriculture -- USFS
  - Meredith Guard Station
  - Norrie Ranger Station
  - Basalt Ranger Station
- Bureau of Reclamation
  - Reservoir Superintendent
  - Ruedi Dam Control House
  - Western Slope Field Engineering Branch
- Post Office

Governmental Services Offices (Continued)

Garfield County

Glenwood Springs City Government -- 806 Cooper Avenue
- City Manager
- Clerk
- Electric System
- Fire Department
- Municipal Airport
- Municipal Court
- Police Department
- Public Library

Rifle City Government -- 337 East Ave.
- City Shop
- Filter Plant
- Fire Department
- Mountain Park Caretaker
- Municipal Court
- Police Department
- Sewer Plant
- Public Library

Garfield County Government, Courthouse, Glenwood Springs
- Assessor
- Chief Accounting Officer
- Clerk & Recorder
- County Commissioners
- District Attorney
- Environmental Health Officer
- Extension Service
- Nurse
- Public Welfare
- Service Officer for Veterans
- Sheriff
- Shop
- Surveyor
- Treasurer

Governmental Services Offices (Continued)

Garfield County Government (Rifle)
- Airport
- Colorado West Council of Governments
- Fair Grounds
- Nurse
- Shop

Colorado State Government (Glenwood Springs)
- Colorado State University, Extension Service
- Department of Revenue
- Division of Employment
- Game, Fish & Parks
- Glenwood Hatchery
- Highway Department
- Highway Patrol
- Judicial Department
  - Administrator
  - County Court
  - Criminal Justice Planner, Regions 11 and 12
  - District Court
    - Clerk
    - Probation Officer
    - Judge
    - Reporter
    - Water Clerk, Division 5
    - Water Referee
  - Public Defender
  - Rehabilitation Department
  - Water Resources Division
  - Work Incentive Program

Colorado State Government (Rifle)
- Division of Game, Fish & Parks - Rifle Falls Hatchery
- Judge
- Rifle Gap State Recreation Area
- State Board of Stock Inspection

Governmental Services Offices (Continued)

United States Government (Glenwood Springs)
- Department of Agriculture
  - U. S. Forest Service - Supervisor, White River National Forest
  - Glenwood District Ranger
  - Garfield County Agric. Stabil. & Conservation
  - Resource Conservationist
- Department of the Army
  - U. S. Army Recruiting
  - U. S. Army Reserve Center
- Department of Justice - FBI
- Garfield County Extension Service
- Health, Education & Welfare
  - Department of Social Security Administration
- Department of the Interior
  - Bureau of Land Management
    - Glenwood Springs Resource Area
  - Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife
    - Wildlife Services Division
- Post Office
- Selective Service Board No. 30
- Department of Transportation
  - Federal Aviation Administration
    - Airway Facilities Sector Field Office
- U. S. Bureau of Mines
  - Health and Safety Office

United States Government (Rifle)
- Bureau of Mines, Office - Anvil Points
- Department of Agriculture
  - U. S. Forest Service
  - Soil Conservation Service
- Post Office

Colorado State Government (Carbondale)
- Game Fish & Parks -
- Crystal River Rearing Ponds 963-2665

United States Government (Carbondale)
- U. S. Forest Service
- Mount Sopris Nursery
- Post Office

Governmental Services Offices (Continued)

Mesa County

Grand Junction City Government - City Hall
- City-County Attorney
- Development and Building Permits
- Fire Department
- Golf Course
- Kannah Creek Caretaker
- Lincoln Park Pool
- Moyer Pool
- Municipal Court
- Parks and Recreation Department
- Police Department
- Purchasing Department
- Utilities Department

Mesa County (continued)

Mesa County Government -- (Grand Junction)
- Air Pollution Control Authority
- Assessor
- Building Inspector
- Clerk & Recorder
- Commissioners
- County Court
- District Attorney
- District Court
  - Court Administrator
  - District Judge
  - Jury Commissioner
  - Passport & Naturalization Office
  - Probation Officer
- Home Health Care Agency
- Mental Health Clinic
- Planning Commission
- Probation Dept.
- Public Health Dept.
- Public Library
- Public Welfare Dept.
  - Eligibility Services
  - Social Services
- Road Dept.
- Sheriff
- Surveyor
- Treasurer
- Tri-River Extension Service

Colorado State Government (Grand Junction)
- Adult Parole Department
- Bureau of Mines
- Child Welfare Consultant
- Colorado Civil Rights Commission
- Colorado State University Research
  - Western Slope Branch Stations
    - Agriculture Engineering
    - Fruita Unit
    - Orchard Mesa Unit
    - Redlands Office
- Colorado State University Tri-River Extension Service
- Drivers License
- Division of Employment
- Forest Service
- Health Department
- Highway Department--District Office
- Juvenile Parole Department

Mesa County (Continued)

Colorado State Government (Continued)
- National Guard
- Parks & Outdoor Recreation
- Public Defender
- Rehabilitation Department
- Revenue Department
  - Port of Entry
- State Home and Training School
- State Library - Western Slope Office
- State Patrol
- Wildlife Division
- Work Incentive Program
- Workman's Compensation Fund

United States Government (Grand Junction)
- Department of Agriculture
  - Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation County Committee
  - Farmers Home Administration
  - Research Service
  - Soil Conservation Service
  - Tri-River Extension Service
- Atomic Energy Commission
- Bureau of Mines, Metal, Non-Metal, Health and Safety
- Civil Service Commission, Investigator Duty Station
- Department of Commerce
  - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
    - Weather Service Office
- Custodian, Federal Building
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Federal Telecommunications System, FTS Operator
- Forest Service
  - District Ranger, Mesa District
  - District Ranger, North End District
- General Services Administration, Interagency Motor Pool
- Department of Health, Education and Welfare
  - Social Security Administration

Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Interior
- Bureau of Land Management, District Office
- Bureau of Reclamation, Projects Office
- Geological Survey, Water Resources
- National Park Service, Colorado National Monument

Post Office
Postal Inspector
Selective Service Board No. 12

Transportation Department
- Federal Aviation Administration
- FAA Local Coordinator
- Airport Traffic Control Tower
- Airway Facilities Sector
- Flight Service Station
- Flight Plans and Pilot One Call
- Briefing FSS-WBAS
- General Supply Agent

U. S. Air Force Recruiting Station
U. S. Army Recruiting Station
U. S. Army Reserve Center
U. S. Marine Corps Sub-District Recruiting Station
U. S. Navy Recruiting Sub-District Station
U. S. House of Representatives
- Western Slope Office - Representative James P. Johnson

U. S. Senate
- Western Slope Office - Senator Peter H. Dominick
- Western Slope Office - Senator Floyd K. Haskell

Veterans Administration Hospital

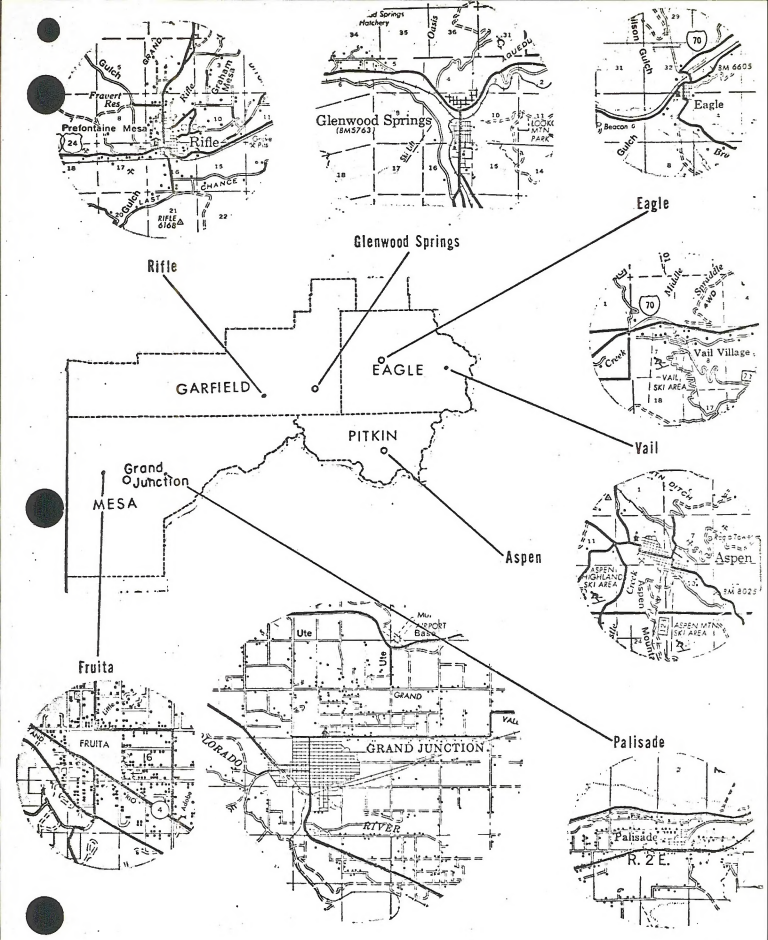
Pitkin County

Aspen City Government
- All Departments, 130 S. Galena
- Police Department

Pitkin County Government (Aspen) 506 E. Main
- Assessor
- Building Inspector
- Clerk & Recorder
- Dept. of Environmental Health
- Deputy District Attorney's Office
- Finance Office
- Garage
- Pollution Control
- Public Welfare Department
- Sheriff
- Surveyor
- Treasurer

Colorado State Government (Aspen)
- Judicial Department
  - County Court Judge 925-3243
  - District Court Clerk 925-7635
- Revenue Department
  - Drivers License Office, 104 N. Galena 925-2933

U. S. Government - (Aspen)
- Dept. of Agriculture
  - Forest Service
- Post Office
- Transportation Department
  - Federal Aviation Administration
    - Airport Traffic Control Tower
    - Flight Service Station



Municipal and County Locations

(T) means "town"; (TC) means "territorial charter city";
(C) means "city"; (HRC) means "home rule city".

The name of the county in which the municipality is located follows the League District numeral.

Population figures are the 1970 population figures prepared by the U. S. Bureau of the Census

* Indicates those municipalities which are actively participating in the Colorado Municipal League as of July 1, 1972. The League District in which the municipality is located follows the League District numeral.

The information given under "Clerk" in addition to the telephone number indicates the hours and days the city/town hall is open to the public.

Political Units, Officers, Office Holders, and Municipal Officials (as of January 1, 1973)

ASPEN (HRC) X PITKIN 2,404 *

130 S. Galena, P.O. Box V,
Aspen, CO 81611
2nd and 4th Monday, 4:00 p.m.

Mayor----------	Stacy Standley
Manager----------	Russell Campbell
Clerk----------	Lorraine Graves (Phone 925-2020)

Monday-Friday, 8-5

Legis----------	James Breasted
	Ross Griffin
	Scott Nystrom
	Jack Walls
	Francis Whitaker
Attorney----------	Albert Kern
Engineer----------	Charles Gilkey
Fire Chief----------	Willard Clapper
Librarian----------	Mary Moyer
Parks & Recreation----------	Ted Armstrong
Planning----------	Herb Bartel
Planning Comm. Chrm.----------	James Adams
Planning Comm.----------	Bruce Gillis
	Barbara Lewis
	Charles Collins
	Vic Goodhard
	Anthos Jordan
	Charles Vidal
Police Chief----------	Richard Ritchey
Muni. Judge----------	Leonard Oates

EAGLE (T) X EAGLE 790 *
P.O. Box 453, Eagle 81631
1st Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.

Mayor----------	C. W. Miller
M(p-t)----------	Gerald Fedrizzi
Clerk----------	Shirley Shelcon (Phone 328-6849)

Open during town meetings.

Legis----------	Pat Carlow
	Al Hoza
	Jack Merchant
	Terry Nunn
	Fred Swanson
Attorney----------	James Larson (Glenwood Springs)
Fire Chief----------	Samuel Yantzer
Librarian----------	Mrs. Louis Fenno
Police Chief----------	Bernard Doyle
Municipal Judge----------	Roland Gerard

FRUITA (T) XI Mesa 1,822*
12 S. Mesa, P.O. Box 638
Fruita 81521
2nd Monday, 7:00 p.m.

Mayor----------	Clyde Grant
M(p-t)----------	Clarence Corder
Clerk----------	Elena Musselman (Phone 858-3663)

Monday-Friday, 9-12, 1:30-5

Legis----------	James Hoke
	Bernard Goss
	Larry Paulson
	Jack Pollock
	Abe Zamora
Attorney----------	Dufford, Ruland & Williams (Grand Jct)
Engineer----------	Nelson, Haley, Patterson & Quirk
Fire Chief----------	John Barcus
Plng. Comm. Chrm.----------	Dr. E. Robert Orr
Plng. Comm.----------	Clyde Grant
	A. J. Little
	Larry Paulson
	Earl Russell
	Ivol Tufly
	Don Turner
	Marie Young

GLENWOOD SPRINGS (HRC) X Garfield 4,106*
806 Cooper Ave., P.O. Box 728
Glenwood Springs 81601

1st & 3rd Thursday, 7:30 p.m.

Mayor----------	W. Gene Curtis
M(p-t)----------	Landon Lincicome
Manager----------	(Vacant)
Clerk----------	Loren Mayfield (Phone 945-6481,7616)

Monday-Friday, 9-5

Legis----------	William Bowden
	Desmond Harris
	Albert Lewis
	Clifford Neil
	Randy Wilson
Attorney----------	Allan Thulson
Fire Chief----------	L. L. Zancanella
Police Chief----------	James Nolen
Planning----------	Jerry Brown

GRAND JUNCTION (HRC) XI Mesa 20,170*
P.O. Box 968, Grand Junction 81501
1st & 3rd Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

Mayor----------	Stanley Anderson
M(p-t)----------	Harry Colescott
Manager----------	Harvey Rose
Clerk----------	Neva Lockhart (Phone 243-2633)

Monday-Friday, 8-5

Legis----------	Silas Grantham	
	Lawrence Kozisek	
	Elvin Tufly	
	Robert Van Houten	
	Jane Quimby	
Attorney----------	Gerald Ashby	
Engineer----------	Davis Hickman	
Fire Chief----------	Vacant	
Parks & Rec----------	James Wysocki	
Planning----------	Robert Engelke	
Planning Comm Chrm----------	Betty Russell	
Planning Comm----------	Blake Chambliss	Gerald Wilds
	Virginia Flager	Richard Youngerman
	Levi Lucero	
	Eugene McEwen	
	Raymond Paruch	

GRAND JUNCTION (continued)

Police Chief----------	Karl Johnson
Muni. Judge----------	Harry Claussen
Pub. Works----------	Gus Byrom

PALISADE (T) XI Mesa 874*
175 E. Third Street, P.O. Box 128
Palisade 81526

2nd & 4th Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.

Mayor----------	Norman Wyckoff
M(p-t)----------	F. Gardner Clymer
Manager----------	Russell Goddard
Clerk----------	Karl Smith (Phone 464-5602)

Monday-Friday 8-12, 1-5

Legis----------	Billy Beckwith
	Robert Burdick
	Robert Coats
	Kurt Cornmun
	Lorraine Franklin
Fire Chief----------	Ronald Martin
Librarian----------	Mary Faye Hampton
Police Chief----------	Vacant
Muni. Judge----------	Clyde Glover

RIFLE (HRC) X Garfield 2,150*
337 East Avenue, P.O. Box 609
Rifle 81650

First Wednesday, 8:00 p.m.

Mayor----------	E. O. Perryman
M(p-t)----------	J. F. Frost
Manager----------	Stanleigh Megargee
Clerk----------	Frances McAlister (Phone 625-2121)

Monday-Friday, 8-5

Legis----------	Linda Dotson
	Don Morrison
	Mollie Reigan
	W. W. Schrotberger

(continued)

RIFLE (continued)

Legis----------	A. W. VanArsdale
Attorney----------	William Atha Mason
Fire Chief----------	Orval Sowder
Plng. Comm. Chrm.----------	Evard Dunivent
Plng. Comm.----------	Miland Dunivent
	Jack Goodrich
	O. H. Harmon
	Dr. Paul McElvain
	Don Thompson
Police Chief----------	Larry Allec
Muni. Judge----------	Steven Carter

VAIL (HRC) X Eagle 484*
P.O. Box 100, Vail 81657
1st & 3rd Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.

Mayor----------	John Donovan
Manager----------	Terrell Minger
Clerk----------	Linda Hall (Phone 476-5613)

Monday-Friday, 8-5

Legis----------	Richard Bailey
	Joseph Langmaid
	Josef Staufer
	Thomas Steinberg
	Albert White
Attorney----------	Lawrence Robinson
Fire Chief----------	Francis Bush
Librarian----------	Annette Milliron
Parks & Rec.----------	Bernard Krueger
Planning Comm. Chrm.----------	Robert Clark
Planning Comm.----------	David Gorsuch
	Mary Lapin
	Gordon Pierce
	Dave Sage
	Jim Slevin
	Jen Wright
Police Chief----------	Michael DiMiceli
Muni. Judge----------	Andy Gerard
Environ. Health Officer----------	Erik Edeen

COUNTIES (as of January 1, 1973)

EAGLE (7,498)
P.O. Box 635, Eagle 81631
1st Monday and the 25th day of month

Chrm	Claude Gerard (Gypsum)
Comm	Daniel Koprinikan (Edwards)
Comm	Vacant
Clerk	Maxwell Barz (Eagle) (Phone 328-6379)
Treas	Hubert Peterson (Eagle)
Assessor	Clair Bertroch (Eagle)
Atty	Hugh Warder (Eagle)
Sheriff	Jim Seabry (Eagle)
Planner	Michael Blair

GARFIELD (14,821)
8th & Colo. Ave., P.O. Box 640
Glenwood Springs 81601
1st Mon. and Tues., 3rd Mon. of each month, 10:00 a.m.

Chrm	E. L. Busby (Glenwood Springs)
Comm	Pete Mattivi (Glenwood Springs)
Comm	Lynn Hill (Glenwood Springs)
Clerk	Ella Stephens (Glenwood Springs) (Phone 945-6164)
Treas	Berenice McDonald (Glenwood Springs)
Assessor	L. L. Blain (Glenwood Springs)
Atty	Gerald Hartert (Glenwood Springs)
Sheriff	Ralph Baker (Glenwood Springs)
Planner	Larry Schmueser

MESA (54,374)
Sixth and Rood, P.O. Box 2128
Grand Junction 81501
Monday, 9:00 a.m.

Chrm	Edwin Lamm (Grand Junction) (70-74)
Comm	Lawrence Aubert (Grand Junction) (72-76)
Comm	J. T. Wadlow (Grand Junction) (72-76)
Budget	Ted Ford (Grand Junction)
Clerk	Annie Dunston (Grand Junction) (243-2284)
Treas	Donald Kanaly (Grand Junction)
Assessor	George Bunte, Jr. (Grand Junction)
Atty	Gerald Ashby (Grand Junction)
Sheriff	L. R. Williams (Grand Junction)
Planner	Robert Engelke (Grand Junction)

PITKIN (6,185)
506 E. Main, P.O. Box I
Aspen 81611
Every Monday, excluding 5th Monday
1st Monday, 10:00 a.m., others 2:00 p.m.

Chrm	Joseph Edwards, Jr. (Aspen)
Comm	Dwight K. Shellman (Aspen)
Comm	J. Sterling Baxter (Aspen)
Admin	Wayne Kleeman (Aspen)
Clerk	Peggy Miklich (Aspen) (925-3261)
Treas	Helen Zordel (Aspen)
Assessor	Dorothy Mikkelsen (Aspen)
Atty	Lennie Oates (Aspen)
Sheriff	Carrol Whitmire (Aspen)
Planner	Herb Bartel

Source: 1972 Directory of Municipal and County Officials in Colorado, published by the Colorado Municipal League, Wheat Ridge, Colorado.

STATE OF COLORADO

Governor	John Vanderhoof
Lt. Governor	Vacant
Secretary of State	Byron Anderson
Treasurer	Palmer Burch
Attorney General	John P. Moon

MEMBERS OF THE 49TH COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1973-74

District	Name	Party	Occupation	Home Address	Term
COLORADO SENATE					
30	Chester K. Enstrom	R	Retired	2650 North First Grand Junction	1970-74
31	Fay DeBerard	R	Cattle Rancher	Box 188 Kremmling 80459	1972-76
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
54	John T. Baer	D	Farmer, Rancher	222 North Peach P.O. Box 596 Fruita 81521	1972-74
55	Tilman M. Bishop	R	College Admin.	2697 G Road Grand Junction	1972-74
56	W. P. (Wad) Hinman	R	Cattle Rancher	Box 48 Yampa 80483	1972-74
57	Michael L. Strang	R	Rancher, Investment Banker	Lazy W Ranch Route 1, Box 60 Carbondale 81623	1972-74

Committee Membership

Senator Enstrom - Member of Appropriations; Joint Budget

Senator DeBerard - Chairman of Game, Fish & Parks; Vice Chairman of Education; Member of Judiciary. (Also, Vice President of Western Conference of the Council of State Governments)

Rep. Baer - Member of Agriculture and Livestock; Natural Resources; Transportation and Highways

(Continued)

Committee Membership (continued)

Representative Bishop -- Vice Chairman of Health, Welfare & Institutions; Vice Chairman of Transportation & Highways; Member of Appropriations; Business Affairs; House Services

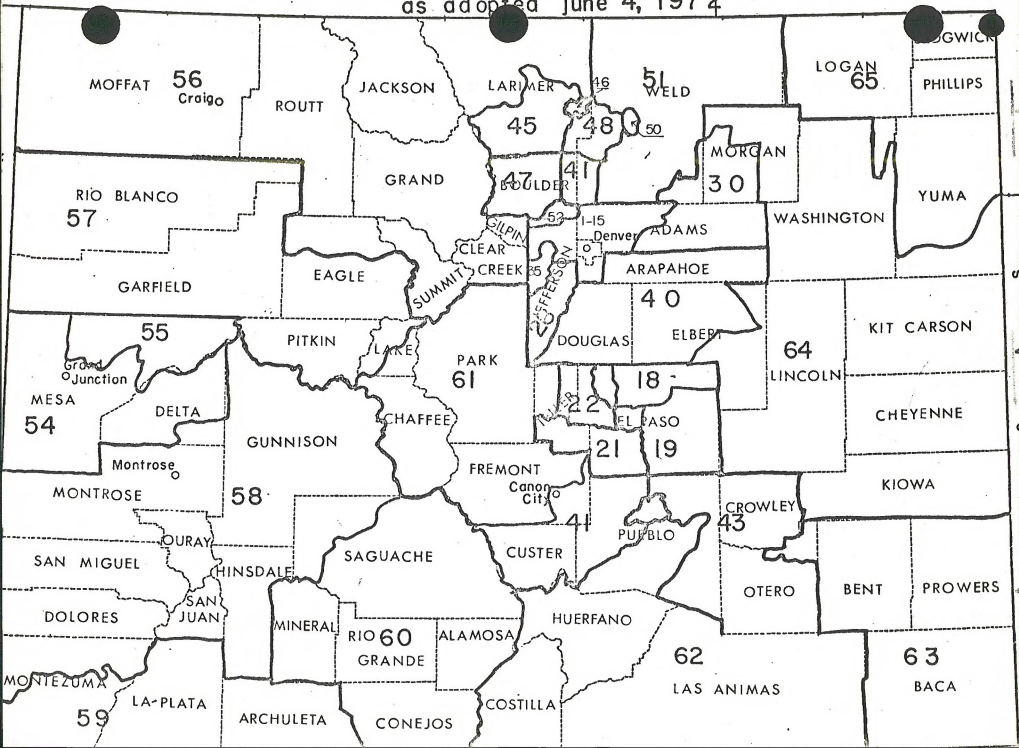
Representative Hinman -- Chairman of Game, Fish & Parks; Vice Chairman of Natural Resources; Member of Agriculture and Livestock

Representative Strang -- Vice Chairman of Business Affairs; Member of Game, Fish & Parks; Rules; State Affairs

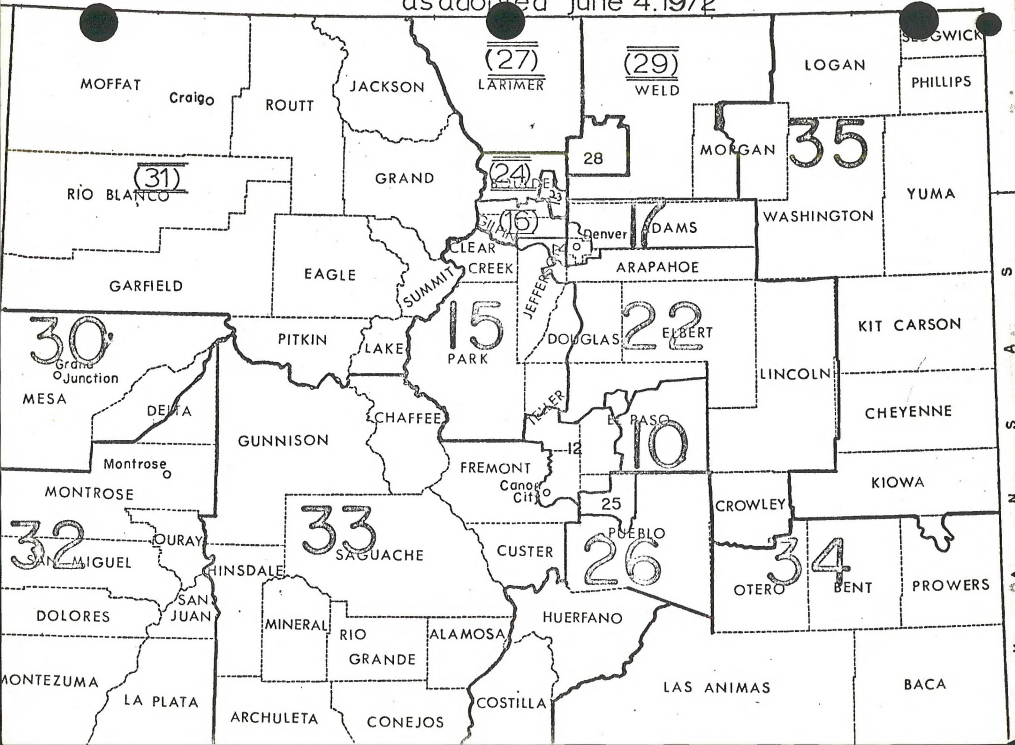
COLORADO CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Name	Party	Washington Address	State Address	Term
U. S. SENATORS				
Peter H. Dominick	R	248 Senate Office Bldg Washington, D.C. 20510	15030 Fed. Bldg. Denver, CO 80202	1968-74
Floyd K. Haskell	D	5237 New Senate Office Bldg. Washington, D.C. 20510	18029 Fed. Bldg. 1961 Stout Denver, CO 80202	1972-78
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (4th District)				
James P. Johnson	R	514 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515	Federal Building Fort Collins, CO 80521	1972-74

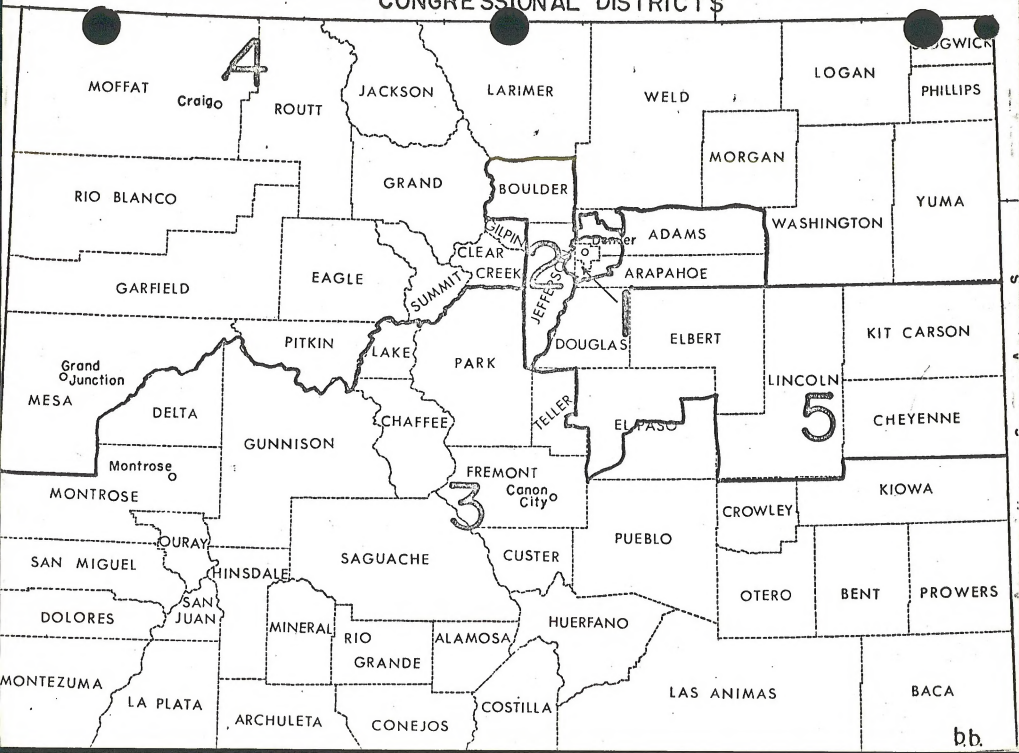
HOUSE
as adopted june 4, 1972



SENATE
as adopted june 4.1972



CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS



III. Social Well-Being Indicators.

A. Social Welfare.

Tables XXXX and XXXXI show total expenditures by welfare program and average monthly caseload by welfare program. For those not familiar with the program abbreviations, they are: OAP - old age pension, AFDC - aid to families with dependent children, ADC - aid to dependent children, ADC-U - aid to dependent children of unemployed parent, WIN - work incentive program, AND - aid to needy disabled, GA - general assistance, CW - child welfare, AB - aid to the blind, and TA - tuberbulosis assistance.

Comparisons of Colorado welfare expenditures with other states indicates that Colorado ranks near the midpoint in welfare expenditures by all states. Per capita program expenditures were $57.04 for the region in comparison with $50.93 for the State, indicating a somewhat higher level of welfare expenditures for the region.

Table XXXXII indicates that the percent of the population on welfare has increased slightly both in the region and for the State over the past few years. The percent of the total population on welfare in the region and in the State are about the same, with a higher percentage of persons on welfare in Mesa County.

TABLE XXXX. Total Expenditures for Welfare Purposes,
By Program, By County, FY 1970-71

Area	County Administration	Total Program 1/	Program Expenditures				
			Aid to Families with Dependent Children				Old Age Pension
			Total	ADC	ADC-U	WIN	
Eagle	33,107	182,715	87,639	84,938	800	1,901	78,597
Garfield	77,275	529,963	135,216	120,622	3,964	10,630	333,443
Mesa	355,045	3,963,814	1,436,707	1,146,484	45,493	244,730	1,624,764
Pitkin	9,945	50,928	17,034	15,944	204	886	21,452
U.C.M. Region	475,372	4,727,420	1,676,596	1,367,988	50,461	258,147	2,058,229
Colorado	18,121,401	112,411,297	56,047,600	46,793,583	2,859,290	6,394,727	34,316,608

1/ Figures may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: pg. 102, Fiscal and Statistical Report for the Colorado Department of Social Services, Fiscal Year 1970-71.

TABLE XXXX. Total Expenditures for Welfare Purposes, By Program, By County, FY 1970-71

Area	Program Expenditures						
	Aid to Needy Disabled	Child Welfare Services	Day Care	General Assistance	Miscellaneous Programs	Aid to the Blind	Tuberculosis Assistance
Eagle	10,501	1,883	1,584	2,511	-	-	-
Garfield	27,246	27,356	5,528	1,069	-	95	10
Mesa	470,803	233,494	79,729	49,495	59,000	8,000	1,822
Pitkin	6,540	5,225	-	677	-	-	-
U.C.M. Region	515,090	267,958	86,841	53,752	59,000	8,095	1,832
Colorado	10,732,159	5,848,740	2,839,274	1,592,128	607,279	252,671	174,836

1/ Figures may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Pg. 102, Fiscal and Statistical Report for the Colorado Department of Social Services, Fiscal Year 1970-71.

TABLE XXXXI. AVERAGE MONTHLY CASELOAD BY PROGRAM BY COUNTY, FY 1970-71

	Total[1/] Caseload	OAP	A.F.DC Total AFDC	ADC	ADC-U	WIN	AND	GA[2/]	CW CIV	AB	TA
Eagle	155	90	53	52	*	1	11	1	Data not Available	-	--
Garfield	494	344	70	64	2	4	30	*		*	*
Mesa	2,944	1,739	694	583	16	95	480	22		7	2
Pitkin	34	20	8	8	*	*	5	1		-	-
U.C.M. Region	3,577	2,193	825	707	18	99	526	24		7	2
Colorado	74,167	36,681	25,399	22,213	979	2,207	10,767	974	--	226	120

1/ Excludes Title XIX and Child Welfare.

2/ Includes both Resident and Non-Resident Cases.

3/ Includes AB - award and AB Treatment caseload.

* Denotes insufficient caseload to compute average (average monthly caseload less than one).

SOURCE: Pg. 103, Fiscal and Statistical Report for the Colorado Department of Social Services, Fiscal Year 1970-71.

TABLE XXXXII. PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION ON WELFARE IN COLORADO
FISCAL YEARS 1967-68 THRU 1970-71

Area	Total 1/ Population	Welfare 2/ Population	Percent of Population on Welfare			
			1970-1971	1969-1970	1968-1969	1967-1968
Eagle	7,794	478	6.1	6.2	5.2	4.1
Pitkin	6,569	65	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.1
Mesa	54,843	6,391	11.7	8.6	7.7	7.2
Garfield	14,977	852	5.7	4.7	4.6	4.4
Colorado Total	2,264,337	211,095 3/	9.3	7.2	6.7	6.4

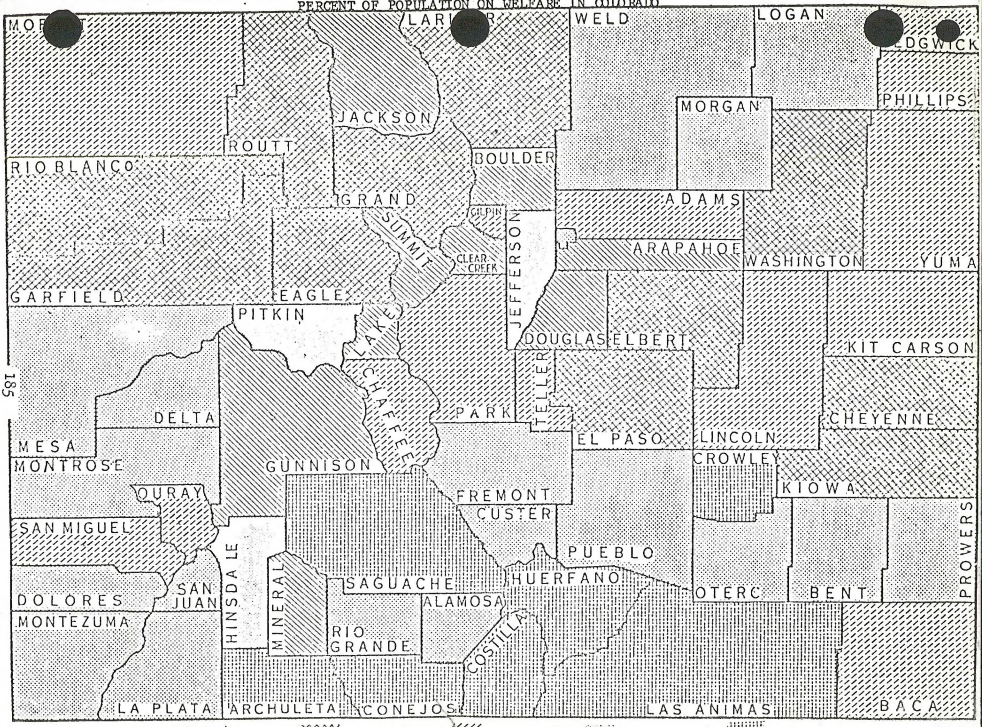
1/ State Planning Office estimates.

2/ Includes non-public assistance Food Stamp recipients and Child Welfare.

3/ Includes population at Pueblo State Hospital.

SOURCE: Pg. 104, Fiscal and Statistical Report for the Colorado Department of Social Services, Fiscal Year 1970-1971.

PERCENT OF POPULATION ON WELFARE IN COLORADO



B. Cultural Resources.

To quote a Grand Junction "advertising" brochure, the people of Grand Junction area have "created homes, churches, businesses, farms, ranches, industries, recreational facilities and medical and educational institutions on a par with those of any major city, but without losing the flavor, personality or hospitality of the small town.

Community facilities include 59 churches, representing 35 denominations, a Historical Museum and Institute of Western Colorado, the Western Colorado Center for Arts, the American Antique Auto Museum, two libraries plus mobile units, etc. Grand Junction has also received National attention for its innovative downtown redevelopment program involving four blocks of curving streets, planters, 30-feet tall sycamore trees, limited parking and pedestrian malls.

The Aspen area has been recognized for its annual music festivals, art shows and concerts. Such diverse performers as the Julliard String Quartet, Ravi Shankar and Bob Dylan have performed there. During the summer there are many conferences and seminars in Aspen and Vail. The Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies is also well known and respected.

A number of artists and artisans live in Aspen and some other region towns. The educational system in Grand Junction also sponsors plays and concerts for students and parents. Grand Junction also has an amateur theater group and several movie theaters.

C. Public Values.

Appendix No. 1 provides some insight into public values concerning regional growth. While attitudes vary somewhat throughout the region, there is interest in continued growth in the Grand Junction area with concern about growth being too fast in the recreation-resort towns of Aspen and Vail.

With Grand Junction being the regional center in a recreation oriented region, there is substantial interest in recreation activities with major interest in "outdoor" recreation pursuits. The region's resources provide a major basis for these interests.

Other local attitudes and values should be documented and added to this profile as they are indicated in newspaper articles, voting patterns, etc.

IV. SUMMARY AND IMPLICATIONS

In general, the entire region is in good condition with respect to stability and growth. Projected population growth in the region can be well-managed, except for fragile areas in the high country and narrow mountain valleys. It is expected, however, that some construction will continue, primarily for seasonal-recreational houses and condominiums.

One of the biggest attractions of the Grand Junction area is the easy access to spectacular mountain scenery and recreation areas. The tourist-recreation industry is currently booming but this may not continue if the energy shortage becomes critical. The fuel shortage during the summer of 1973 had a noticeable effect on the number of visitors to the State as well as to the resort areas.

If incomes, employment and fuel availability were to fall, the economy of the region would suffer due to the high dependence of the regional economy on services and other recreation related activities.

Since Grand Junction is a regional distribution center, the area has growing oil and gas developments, and is partially dependent upon agriculture, the longer term outlook suggests a growing energy sector. Some short-term disruption would occur, however.

The age distribution in the region is fairly close to that of the State with a slight indentation near the child bearing years and a small bulge at the top in the retirement age brackets.

With respect to infrastructure, the region is generally in good shape. The school system is adequate with the pressures or inadequacies being quickly relieved. Medical facilities are good in the Grand Junction and Glenwood Springs areas. Helicopter service from the ski-resort areas to major medical facilities (Denver hospitals) supplements local clinics, etc.

Transportation facilities appear adequate for the foreseeable future, especially when I-70 is complete. The major existing need is for expansion of the passenger and baggage handling facilities at the Grand Junction airport (Walker Field). A head tax has been imposed on all boarding passengers to help finance expanded facilities with construction planned in about two years.

Water availability is a controversial issue in semi-arid Western Colorado. The Colorado River which flows through the region is largely unavailable for consumptive use. Approximately two-thirds of the annual flow must be passed on to downstream states. Ground water is limited in availability, and many region communities are now upgrading their sewer and water systems. New energy related industry may require some of the water now being used by agriculture. In any event, future water use techniques will need to be efficient if there is to be adequate water for all or most of the competing uses.

In conclusion, the Upper Colorado Mainstem Region is now in a healthy social and economic condition. A shortage of low income housing exists in Grand Junction with no low cost housing and a high cost of living in the resort communities. Wages in the region are comparable to other similar areas. The tourist industry is particularly important to the region and will remain so unless energy restrictions become severe.

A growing industrial base and a new energy-related industry provide the basis for continued economic well-being. As long as growth is not explosive, the region can and will accommodate it. The present inability to service and police recreation areas on National Resource Lands must be dealt with through additional funding or a reshifting of program priorities.

SUMMARY OF THE GROWTH ATTITUDES STUDY

Introduction

This survey of Coloradans' attitudes and opinions on growth and development was designed to produce factual information on three segments of the Colorado population. The survey was structured to provide data on (1) the Denver metropolitan area, (2) rural areas that recorded a population increase between 1960 and 1970, and (3) rural areas that recorded a population decrease between 1960 and 1970.

The survey recorded information on Colorado citizens' attitudes toward the rate of population growth in Colorado; the rate of population growth in their community, the policy of Colorado state government toward population growth, industrial and economic growth, and tourism and recreation visitor growth; the policy of the community toward these factors; the types of industry preferred; size of industry preferred; policy toward existing industry; where industrial growth should locate; and feelings about stores and medical facilities in the community.

The sample used in the survey consisted of 1,058 persons drawn from the population listed in telephone directories using a statistical random sampling plan. The sample of 1,058 was composed of 354 people from metropolitan areas, 351 from rural increasing areas, and 353 from rural decreasing areas.

Results

The response patterns of the three groups (metropolitan Denver, rural increasing, and rural decreasing) and the total sample are given in the tables that follow. Where table totals do not add up to 100 percent it is due to rounding. Table 1 indicates that the majority of respondents feel that Colorado's current population growth rate is too fast.

Table 1. How do you feel about the rate of population growth in Colorado?

Category	Metro.	Rural Incr.	Rural Decr.	Total
Too Slow	.9%	2.1%	1.3%	1.4%
About Right	32.3%	44.8%	57.7%	44.5%
Too Fast	66.9%	53.1%	41.0%	54.1%
	100.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

However, 66.9 percent of the metropolitan group feels that the state is growing too rapidly while only 41 percent of the rural decreasing group feels this way. A reversal in positions is evident for the "About Right" response.

In Table 2 there appears to be a marked relationship between response and community. Only 2.1 percent of the metropolitan group feels that the community is growing too slowly as opposed to 25.4 percent for the rural decreasing group. Conversely, 60.1 percent of the metropolitan group feel that their community is growing too fast while only 15.6 percent of the rural decreasing group feels this way. The responses of the rural increasing group indicate more kinship with the metropolitan group than with the rural decreasing group.

Table 2. How do you feel about the rate of population growth in your community?

Category	Metro.	Rural Incr.	Rural Decr.	Total
Too Slow	2.1%	13.4%	25.4%	13.7%
About Right	37.9%	54.9%	59.0%	50.7%
Too Fast	60.1%	31.7%	15.6%	35.6%
	100.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 3 presents opinions on Colorado state government policies toward growth.

Table 3. Attitudes on Colorado State Government Policies

What should be the policy of the Colorado State Government toward population growth?

Category	Metro.	Rural Incr.	Rural Decr.	Total
Encourage	10.8%	17.1%	21.5%	16.3%
Neither	45.9%	44.2%	53.4%	47.8%
Discourage	43.3%	38.6%	25.2%	35.8%
	100.0%	99.9%	100.1%	99.9%

What should be the policy of Colorado State Government toward industrial and economic growth?

Encourage	48.7%	63.3%	71.7%	61.2%
Neither	27.3%	18.5%	17.5%	21.1%
Discourage	24.0%	18.2%	10.8%	17.7%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

What should be the policy of the Colorado State Government toward tourism and recreation visitor growth?

Encourage	54.2%	57.9%	63.6%	58.6%
Neither	31.8%	25.8%	27.8%	28.5%
Discourage	14.0%	16.4%	8.6%	12.9%
	100.0%	100.1%	100.0%	100.0%

As would be expected, the rural decreasing group is less opposed to population growth as a formal policy than the other two groups are. Both the metropolitan and the rural increase groups favor either a neutral position ("Neither") or active discouragement of further population growth. A clear majority of the rural groups want Colorado to encourage industrial and economic growth, but this is not as pronounced in the metropolitan group. The rural decreasing group feels more strongly about encouraging tourist growth than do the other two groups. It appears that the respondents are less opposed to tourist growth than to industrial growth.

Table 4 presents information on the same factors on the community level.

Table 4. Attitudes on Community Policies

What should be the policy of your community toward population growth?

Category	Metro.	Rural Incr.	Rural Decr.	Total
Encourage	11.0%	33.8%	48.7%	31.3%
Neither	45.1%	38.3%	35.2%	39.5%
Discourage	43.9%	27.9%	16.0%	29.2%
	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%

What should be the policy of your community toward industrial and economic growth?

Encourage	35.8%	66.5%	80.6%	61.1%
Neither	30.5%	13.5%	11.1%	18.3%
Discourage	33.7%	20.0%	8.3%	20.5%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%

What should be the policy of your community toward tourism and recreation visitor growth?

Encourage	43.4%	57.7%	59.3%	53.4%
Neither	36.5%	29.2%	33.0%	32.9%
Discourage	20.1%	13.1%	7.7%	13.6%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%

There is a marked difference in the responses of the three groups. The metropolitan areas would like either to maintain their present growth rate or to actively discourage growth. The responses from the rural increasing communities are almost evenly split among the three choices, while those from the decreasing communities are quite growth oriented.

The metropolitan group is fairly evenly divided among the three choices which indicates that they are not as much in favor of industrial growth at the local level as they are at the state level. The rural groups feel that encouragement for industrial and economic growth is highly desirable both as state and local policy. As would be expected, the rural decreasing group feels more strongly about this than does the rural increasing group.

The three groups seem to be in relative agreement on tourism with the rural decreasing group most strongly in favor of growth.

Table 5 shows the respondents' preferences for types of industry.

Table 5. Which of the following types of industry would you like to have locate in your community?

Category	Metro.	Rural Incr.	Rural Decr.	Total
None	2.8%	1.6%	1.9%	2.1%
R & D	50.3%	32.5%	26.0%	36.6%
Light	26.4%	36.4%	35.3%	32.6%
Heavy	1.3%	3.6%	2.9%	2.6%
All	19.2%	26.0%	34.0%	26.3%
	100.0%	100.1%	100.1%	100.2%

It is immediately apparent that all three groups desire some new industry as opposed to no new industry. The difference between the groups lies in the types of industries desired. The metropolitan group clearly prefers research and development firms with "light" industry second. The rural groups are more evenly divided between research industries and light industries. None of the three groups prefers heavy industries exclusively, but a sizeable proportion in each group would welcome all three types of

industries. As expected, the proportion desiring all types of industry is greatest in the rural decreasing group.

Table 6 shows the size of firms respondents would like to have locate in their community. All three groups responded in an almost identical pattern.

Table 6. What size industry would you like to have locate in your community?

Category	Metro.	Rural Incr.	Rural Decr.	Total
None	2.2%	1.9%	1.5%	1.9%
Small	36.4%	39.6%	33.5%	36.5%
Medium	36.7%	35.8%	42.0%	38.2%
Large	5.0%	6.9%	6.9%	6.3%
All	19.7%	15.9%	16.0%	17.2%
	100.0%	100.1%	99.9%	100.1%

Table 7 deals with the growth of firms already in the community.

Table 7. Do you feel existing industry should be encouraged or discouraged from expanding in your community?

Category	Metro.	Rural Incr.	Rural Decr.	Total
Encouraged	45.6%	72.6%	78.1%	65.2%
Neither	30.4%	16.7%	16.5%	21.3%
Discouraged	24.0%	10.6%	5.4%	13.4%
	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%	99.9%

The rural group clearly wants to encourage expansion of existing firms. The metropolitan group is less clear cut and significant proportions of the group desire to neither encourage or discourage expansion or else to actively discourage growth.

Table 8 focuses on where future industrial growth should be located if it occurs.

Table 8. If industrial growth continues, where should it locate?

Category	Metro.	Rural Incr.	Rural Decr.	Total
Under 50,000	71.0%	76.2%	88.4%	78.5%
Over 50,000	29.0%	23.8%	11.6%	21.5%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The three groups seem to be in agreement that future growth should take place in areas with a population of less than 50,000. The rural decreasing group is the strongest in their feelings and they are the group directly affected by the question.

Table 9 examines opinions about the variety of stores in the community.

Table 9. How do you feel about the variety of stores in your community?

Category	Metro.	Rural Incr.	Rural Decr.	Total
Adequate	78.6%	58.5%	48.9%	62.0%
Inadequate	21.4%	41.5%	51.1%	38.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The rural communities are almost evenly divided on this question, suggesting a feeling of inadequate shopping opportunities in those areas. The metropolitan group as a whole believes that the selection of stores is adequate; but it is surprising that one-fifth of this group rates this factor inadequate.

Table 10 presents similar data on medical facilities.

Table 10. How do you feel about the medical facilities in your community?

Category	Metro.	Rural Incr.	Rural Decr.	Total
Adequate	79.1%	58.6%	50.4%	62.6%
Inadequate	20.9%	41.4%	49.6%	37.4%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The pattern in this table is almost identical to that in Table 9. The rural groups are about evenly split on the question while a clear majority of the metropolitan group feels their medical facilities are adequate. This table would indicate the need for a health care delivery system which would reach into the rural groups.

COUNTY DATA SHEETS

EAGLE COUNTY

County Seat: Eagle; population: 790

1. 1970 population: 7,498

1a. Percent change 1960-1970: +60.3
Percent change 1950-1960: +4.2

2. Median income as percent of state average:
1970: 90.4
1960: 76.9
1950: 90.5

3. Percent families below poverty level: 7.6

4. Percent of population employed:
1970: 40.7
1960: 35.6
1950: 37.4

5. Actual employment:
1970: 3,050
1960: 1,665
1950: 1,678

6. Percent of labor force unemployed:
1970: 4.7
1960: 1.3
1950: 3.6

7. Tax income to state: $137.26

8. Welfare costs to state: $6.28

9. Education costs to state: $39.49

10. Per capita surplus or deficit: $91.49 S

11. Percent employed by industry:

	1970	1960	1950
agriculture	7.4 (227)	15.1	27.5 (457)
mining	11.8 (361)	26.8	22.1 (370)
construction	14.5 (443)	5.5	4.8 (80)
manufacturing	2.6	5.0	4.3
transportation	7.0	9.3	11.4
trade	18.5	14.8	12.0
services, including lodging and finance	24.7 (756)	7.0	7.1 (120)
health services and other professions	4.2	1.9	1.7
education	4.4	7.9	4.1
public administration	4.3	3.4	4.6

12. Agricultural employment halved, mining was stable, and construction and recreation services (at Vail) boomed this economy.

GARFIELD COUNTY

County Seat: Glenwood Springs; population: 4,106

1. 1970 population: 14,821

1a. Percent change 1960-1970: +23.3
Percent change 1950-1960: +3.4

2. Median income as percent of state average: 1970: 87.7
1960: 90.3
1950: 90.4

3. Percent families below poverty level: 8.4

4. Percent of population employed:

1970: 39.6
1960: 37.5
1950: 37.8

5. Actual employment:

1970: 5,865
1960: 4,501
1950: 4,389

6. Percent of labor force unemployed: 1970: 4.8
1960: 7.7
1950: 3.1

7. Tax income to state: $138.22

8. Welfare costs to state: $13.57

9. Education costs to state: $62.88

10. Per capita surplus or deficit: $61.77 S

11. Percent employed by industry:

	1970	1960	1950
agriculture	19.5 (598)	17.1	30.1 (1156)
mining	6.7 (395)	11.6	5.3 (231)
construction	11.5 (678)	8.3	9.0 (394)
manufacturing	2.8 (166)	2.7	5.9 (257)
transportation	6.8	5.7	6.4
trade	23.7 (1395)	20.3	17.4 (469)
services, including lodging and finance	16.8 (989)	12.8	12.3 (444)
health services and other professions	9.6	6.2	3.5
education	7.8 (462)	5.7	4.0 (172)
public administration	4.3	4.8	4.1

12. Agricultural employment (livestock) was halved 1950-1960. Mining employment (coal and uranium) first rose sharply and then fell slightly in the 60's (and more in the early 70's). Tourism and education furnished substantial growth in the 1960's.

MESA COUNTY

County Seat: Grand Junction; population: 20,170

1. 1970 population: 54,374

1a. Percent change 1960-1970: +7.2
Percent change 1950-1960: +30.1

2. Median income as percent of state average: 1970: 84.4
1960: 92.9
1950: 86.2

3. Percent families below poverty level: 11.4

4. Percent of population employed:

1970: 37.0
1960: 35.2
1950: 34.5

5. Actual employment:

1970: 20,125
1960: 17,841
1950: 13,427

6. Percent of labor force unemployed: 1970: 5.4
1960: 6.0
1950: 5.4

7. Tax income to state: $110.17

8. Welfare costs to state: $22.10

9. Education costs to state: $59.18

10. Per capita surplus or deficit: $28.89 S

11. Percent employed by industry:

	1970	1960	1950
agriculture	7.3 (1474)	11.4	22.0 (2926)
mining	2.3 (468)	5.5	2.0 (275)
construction	6.2 (1561)	7.6	9.2 (1233)
manufacturing	10.1 (2041)	6.7	4.7 (636)
transportation	9.8 (1980-479)	9.7	12.6 (1694)
trade	21.3	21.5	20.1
services, including lodging and finance	13.3	13.3	12.4
health services and other professions	12.6 (2539)	9.0	5.8 (773)
education	10.0 (2023)	6.5	4.4 (586)
public administration	5.2	5.8	4.6 (620)

12. Mesa County's diversified agricultural employment has declined to half its 1950 level. A 1950's uranium boom has dwindled. Railroad employment has halved. Notwithstanding this, there has been solid growth in manufacturing and in regionally-sold health and educational services to maintain a healthy economy.

PITKIN COUNTY

County Seat: Aspen

1. 1970 population: 6,185

1a. Percent change 1960-1970: 159.8
Percent change 1950-1960: 44.7

2. Median income as percent of state average: 1970: 123.1
1960: 104.7
1950: -

3. Percent families below poverty level: 5.7

4. Percent of population employed:

1970: 46.0
1960: 43.7
1950: 38.8

5. Actual employment:

1970: 2,847
1960: 1,040
1950: 639

6. Percent of labor force unemployed: 1970: 6.9
1960: 7.2
1950: 7.0

7. Tax income to state: $276.60

8. Welfare costs to state: $4.49

9. Education costs to state: $16.11

10. Per capita surplus or deficit: $256.00 S

11. Percent employed by industry:

	1970	1960	1950
agriculture	5.5 (157)	9.1	28.2 (179)
mining	2.0 (57)	1.1	3.6 (22)
construction	9.6 (276)	8.2	8.6 (55)
manufacturing	2.0	2.3	3.0
transportation	2.9	4.0	4.5
trade	22.6 (646)	18.6	13.6 (87)
services, including lodging and finance	36.3 (1036)	32.6	23.0 (147)
health services and other professions	9.8	11.4	5.3
education	3.6	4.6	3.6
public administration	5.1	4.0	5.0

12. An economic boom has been supported by tourism and tourism-based construction. Relative per family income declined appreciably as tourism became the specialized source of economic activity. The state tax surplus per capita was the largest of any county.

Source: Policy Analysis for Rural Development and Growth Management in Colorado, a Report for the Colorado Rural Development Commission, Denver Research Institute.

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